PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,629—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
4th Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6535
11th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000		
18th ,,	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
25th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
2nd Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
9th ,,	MOOLTAN	10000		
16th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903		
30th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
1906				
6th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7536		
13th Jan	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
20th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
27th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th ,,	CHINA	7912		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6585
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st ,,	PERSIA	7951		
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CHINA	7912		
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th ,,	CALEDONIA	7536		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 9th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	2nd Nov. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th Nov. ,,
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	11th Nov. 1905,
DUMBIA	6,916	Boyer	9th Dec. 1905.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

97, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Nov. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Jan. 1906.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	16th Dec. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1906.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Hornby Road, No. 59.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) Quite good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	6 Nov. 9 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch.
LAMA	2170	Tues.	31 Oct. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KOLA	1200	Thurs.	2 Nov. 9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Fri.	3 Nov. 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,950 tons, on MONDAY, 30th Oct. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Kowelt and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 2nd Nov., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Kowelt and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about 8th Nov. calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,700 tons, on or about 8th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.

28th October, 1905.

KING, KING & CO.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

*AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN — LLOYD'S S. N. Co CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Nov. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosos	4,119	1st Dec. ,,
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,895	5th Nov. 1905.
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	6,000	5th Dec. ,,
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	6,095	25th Dec. ,,
*† NIPPON	L. Soloh	6,316	24th Jan. 1906.

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 300

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	26th Nov. 1905

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
A	City of Vienna	4672	Morrison	29th Sep	13th Oct.	25th Oct	30th Oct
A	Aston Hall	3627	*M'Fee	10th Oct.	23rd ,,	6th Nov	13th Nov
B	City of						
A	Bombay	4548	Snow	19th ,,	31st ,,	13th ,,	18th ,,
B	Prome	3580	*M'Kay	2nd Nov	14th Nov	28th ,,	3rd Dec

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

COMPLETE NEW STOCK

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

SUITINGS, SHIRTINGS, HATS, HELMETS, WALKING STICKS, HOSIERY, SCARVES, COLLARS, TRUNKS, BAGS,

THE LATEST WEST END MODELS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for GENT'S GOODS,} BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

AS APPLICATIONS

FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF

SUITES OF ROOMS

AND

SINGLE BED-ROOMS

DURING THE FORTHCOMING

ROYAL VISIT

ARE NOW BEING REGISTERED,

RAJAS

AND THE

INDIAN NOBILITY

AND

GENTRY

ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE TIMELY INTIMATION TO

THE MANAGER

IF THEY DESIRE

ROOMS TO BE RESERVED FOR THEM.

STATING THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

AND

DATE OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

JEWELLERY.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO. Ltd., are now showing an Unparalleled collection of the Choicest Designs in

PEARL AND GEM SET JEWELLERY.

Artistic in Conception and of Unimpeachable Workmanship.

DIAMONDS.
RUBIES.
EMERALDS.
SAPPHIRES.
OPALS.
PERIDOTS.
OLIVINES.
PEARLS.

DRESS NECKLACES.
DRESS BROOCHES.
DRESS PENDANTS.
DRESS BRACELETS.
DRESS CHAINS.
DRESS HAIR and HEAD ORNAMENTS.
DRESS TIARAS.
DRESS EARRINGS.
DRESS RINGS.
DRESS NECK GUARDS.
and
KNICKNACKS in a thousand Artistic forms.

NOTE.—Write specially and have your name registered with us at once for a Free Copy of our "SOUVENIR of the ROYAL VISIT to INDIA of THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES The PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES." It is a volume of nearly 200 pages and will contain a separate photograph of each member of the Royal Family, Royal Residences and other pictures of Special interest.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)	1 12 per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc.)	1 12 ,,
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES, FOURRES, etc... or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.	1 12 ,,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DESSERT CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS, CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.

Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.

Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,

REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes.

PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

CREME DIVINE in Tins. It is a delicious CUSTARD ready for the Table.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES Assorted. Prices reduced for the Season only from the 15th of October to 31st of December, 1905, a Box of 10lbs. MACCARONI VERMICELLI or PASTES at Rs. 2-8 and loose by the pound at 5 annas.

UNICUM (The Great stomach strengthening Agent.

ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur) A Tonic restorative for general debility.

VERMOUTH (French and Italian). CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTE, and MARSALA (Wines). CHERRY, and B.B. BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE, LENTILLES, DRY PEAS, WHITE and RED BEANS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Bottles.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TRADES ASSOCIATION.

THE MAJORITY of the TRADING FIRMS MEMBERS of the above Association will CLOSE as under during the Royal visit :—

On THURSDAY, 9th November close at Noon.
SATURDAY, 11th and MONDAY, 13th November close FULL DAY.

NOTICE.

"ARGYLL" MOTOR CARS.

WE beg to inform the Motoring Public in India that we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd., Our SOLE AGENTS in Northern, Western and Central India, for the sale of "ARGYLL" CARS, as from October 1st, 1905.

The new Works, we are now erecting at Alexandria near Glasgow will be capable of turning out 6,000 Cars a year, and a number of these will be made specially for India. These will include Cars for Motor Daks, Delivery Vans and Cars for District work.

A stock of "ARGYLL" Cars will in future be maintained in Bombay and a staff of experts will be available for repairs.

All enquiries should in future be addressed to the BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co., Ltd., Bombay.

ARGYLL MOTORS LIMITED.
Argyll Works, Bridgeton, GLASGOW.

NOTICE.

COTTON GREEN STORAGE GROUND.

FIRMS and INDIVIDUALS intending to RE-OCCUPY LAND at the Colaba Cotton Green, for the Season 1905-06 are requested to kindly take up the Plots required by them and pay the Season Ground Rent due on same by the 8th November next. The Rents should be paid at the Port Trust Fee Receiving office at the Apollo Reclamation.

After the 8th November, 1905, any Plots not re-occupied and paid for, will be considered as vacant and rented out to first applicant's offering.

J. W. WATSON,
Ag. Traffic Manager.
Port Trust Bunders.

Bombay, October 1905.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 808 of 1904.

VALIVAHU, widow of VALLABHDAS VISRAM .....Plaintiff.

vs.

MANEKVAHU widow heir and legal representative of NARANDAS CANJI .....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1905, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November, 1905, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the plaintiff and defendant abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house thereon erected, situate, lying and being in Vithalwadi Street in the lane of Vithoba's Temple, on the West side thereof without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred square yards or thereabouts, Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Survey No. 196, New Survey No. 1472. Collector's old No. 273. Collector's New No. , and by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Old No. 111 but now under C ward No. 1743, Street No. 2423. Vithalwadi Street, and bounded on or towards the East by the said lane of Vithoba's Temple, on or towards the West by the property of Premji Jeth and Thakar Purshotam Visram on or towards the North by the said lane and partly by the house of Kandas Narandas and or on towards the South by the house of Thakar Dama Khetsey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs MANSUKHLAL JAMSETJI and HIRALAL, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 91 Medows Street Fort, Bombay. Dated this 3rd day of October, 1905.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

ROYAL VISIT ILLUMINATION.

MORE than 50,000 Ratnagar Patent Globe Glasses of Various Colours to sell or let or hire in Stock for the occasion at moderate charges.

HAJI YUSUF GLASSWALA & SONS,
283, Bhaji Pala Lane,
Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold ; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing	Suit	.. from Rs.	10
Flannel	do.	... ,,	,, 18
Navy Serge	do.	... ,,	,, 25
Tweed	do.	... ,,	,, 25

Urgent orders promptly executed.
Fit guaranteed.
Gentlemen passing through Bombay can procure all they require at our Establishment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
PLEASE REGISTER YOUR ORDERS SOON.

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGARS MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

STILL UNSURPASSED!

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.
It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.
Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street ; Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MATHEWS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—S. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day, Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin Re 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

SPECIAL RARE BARGAINS.—Come one ! Come all !! Inspect our fresh consignment consisting of all kinds of Perfumery, Oilman's Stores Teas, all kinds of Patent medicines, Eau-de-Cologne, Perfumed and medicated Soap, Jams, Jellies, etc., etc., at a moderate rate. All articles fresh and hence customers will not have a bad bargain at Manockjee Patel's, 70, Parsee Bazaar Street, Opposite Benga li's Girls' School, Bombay.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay ; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-0 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E., Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandver, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C/O care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworth Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Cooks and Table Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee. Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay ; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Full Mail Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage ; English Subscription Rs. 12 per year including postage.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instruction from the Store and Shipping Officer Messrs MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m. at the Town Barracks Commissariat Office Godown, Fort.

A quantity of serviceable and unserviceable stores, and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE OF BASIC STEEL.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction in the Victoria Dock E. Warehouse on account of the concerned—500 bundles Basic Steel Circles.

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

Messrs. MENESE & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, 1905, at 2 p.m., on account of the concerned,—

A number of packages damaged by fire and water, containing confectionary, preserved plums, iron tower bolts, collars, lithographic stonic, soaps cotton piece-goods, ivory nut buttons, hats, glass beads, essence, false pearls, etc.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.

EAST STREET, POONA.

A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF A 6 H. P. WOLSELEY MOTOR CAR.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th inst. at 3 p. m. sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Carim Laljee Sajan and Ramjanali Laljee Sajan the defaulting purchasers, the undermentioned.

1. 6. H. P. Wolseley Motor Car in perfect order.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as sofas, easy chairs, almyrah, cupboard, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, gilt pier glasses, brass bedstead, American bed convertible in cupboard, garden benches, English sofa and easy chairs, gilt pier table, &c.

On account of the concerned ex s. s. Querimba—

M. R. and S 7-12—6 packages Lorimer and Co's Medicines.

By order of N. C. Macleod Esq. Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Haji Allimahomed Cosman and other Insolvents—

1 Diamond ring.

AT 2 P. M.

Several goats' bicycles by different makers.
1 second-hand vis-a-vis
1 double-seated brougham.
1 light dog cart.
1 rubber-tyred victoria with waler horse and harness.
The property of a lady,—
1 Light rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CASES PLAIN VELVET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Abdulkader Noorbhoy and Co,. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Mr. Mahomedally Rajbhoy, the following velvet cases, viz :—

Ex. S. S. Nippon,

A. K. N. M. R.—65-67—2 cases each 28 pieces plain velvet, about 693 yards.

Ex. S. S- Imperatrix.

A. K. N. M. R.—38 69—2 cases each 28 pieces plain velvet, about 678 yards.

Ex. S. S. Nippon.

A. K. N. M. R.—81-84—2 cases each 16 pieces plain velvet, about 710 yards.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining-room, drawing room and bed room furniture of which few pieces are by Breslauer and Devjee Canjee such as dining table, sideboard dumbwaiter meatsafe, suite of drawing room, sofas and chairs, marble-topped tables, cabinets, brass and iron bedsteads, almyrahs, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, easy chairs, tapoys, cottage piano nearly new, velvet and Persian carpets, large English stove by Wright and Butler, engravings and hand paintings marble clock jardiniers, plateware by Walker and Hall, Treacher's glassware, crockeryware Hink's and Ditmar's lamps bamboo and cane furniture, China and coir mattings, &c., the property of H. Apfelbaum Esq. proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

On TUESDAY, the 7th and WEDENSDAY, the 8th Proximo, at 2 p m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, next to Mr. James Pearse, and above the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, without reserve to the highest bidders a consignment of Japanese curiosities just landed ex s. s. 'Simla," consisting of :—

Awata, Awaji, Ishiyaki, Kyomidzu, Satsuma, and Korean vases, Koros, jardiniers, pedestals, flower bowls, umbrella spills, and stands, garden seats, teal gold figures, ice bowls, milk and chocolate jugs, coffee cups and saucers tea sets, tobacco jars with covers, bon bon boxes, plates, buttons, flower pots, hanging vases, ash trays, bronze and antimony vases, table ornaments electric stand, okimono figure lamp and candle stands, silver cake vase two, coloured umbrella handles and buckles, lacquered work such as pannels, brackets, trays handker-chief and glove boxes, work boxes, table, hat stands, albums, tobacco and cigarette cases, card, match and powder boxes, cruets cabinets, photo frames, oil painted pictures and screens, crape kimonos and pajamas, pieces of silk, silk fans photo frames, pin cushions handkerchiefs, lady's silk kimonos, bamboo fishing rods, umbrellas, fish tooth figures, jute carpets paper lanterns, a collection of old Japanese coins, hammocks, cotton table cloths, four fold cotton screens, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the goods will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Hajee Mahomed Mehde Maleke Tujar, the following very valuable landed property :—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Land or ground with the messuage, buildings or offices erected thereon, situate lying and being in the south-east corner of Elphinstone Circle, in the sub district (formery of the Fort and Colaba and now) of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, formerly occupied by Messrs. Rohle, Stewart and Co., Messrs. Edward Bates and Co., J. J. Tribhe and Sons and the Executive Engineer as Tenants or Lessees, containing by admeasurement 1,095 3/9 square yards or there abouts and bounded as follows :—That is to say : On or towards the north side thereof by a public street or place known by the name of the Elphinstone Circle, on or towards the south side thereof by the hereditaments and premises hereinafter secondly described and a building formerly the property of Kessavji Naik, on or towards the east side thereof by the public street leading from the Custom House to the Town Hall, and on or towards the west side thereof by the hereditaments and premises hereinafter secondly described and a building the property formerly of Messrs. C. William Nicol and Co. and the boundary of which said piece or parcel of land or ground intended to be granted by the above written Indentures, admeasures on the north side thereof 91 feet and 8 inches on the south side thereof 79 feet and 9 inches and on the east side thereof 154 feet and 5 inches and on the west side thereof 84 feet and 9 inches and which said piece or parcel of land or ground together with the dimensions, abuttals or boundaries thereof are more particularly described in the plan annexed to the Indenture dated the 26th day of July, 1871, and therein coloured blue.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land or passage and Court on the south and west sides and adjoining the said hereditaments and premises hereinbefore firstly described, containing by admeasurement 338 6/9 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the south side thereof by the property formerly of the said Kessavji Naik and on the west side thereof partly by a passage and partly by the property formerly of the said Messrs. William Nicol and Co. and over which said piece or parcel of land or ground or passage and Court the said Kessavji Naik and parties of the said Messrs. William Nicol and Co. their and each of their respective heirs, executors, administrators and assignees have a right of passage over along and upon the same and which said piece or parcel of land or ground hereinbefore secondly described is more particularly delineated in the plan annexed to the said Indenture dated the 24th day of July, 1871, and therein coloured pink and which said hereditaments and premises hereinbefore firstly and secondly described are registered by the Collector of Land Revenues under Old No. , New No. , Old Survey No. , New Survey No. , and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward Nos. 1063 and 1147, Street Nos. 56, 58, 11-13-D, Custom House Road and Elphinstone Circle.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Thakurdas and Co., the Solicitors to the mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1 Gymkhana Chambers, Waudby Road, Fort, opposite the Tata Palace, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plateware, dining table and chairs, drawing-room sofas and chairs, drawing-room cabinets glass door almyrahs, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, handsome flower vases and table ornament, rich oil paintings and oleographs, brass and iron single and double bedstead, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of James, Harlow, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view,

On THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 1 p. m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at No. 3 Grant Buildings, Colaba, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood furniture such as dinning table, armchairs, large mirror sideboards, dinner waggon meatsafe, marble top table and teapoys, Cabinets and chiffoniers, glass door, book cases, teapoys, easy chairs, one rich French flowered plush lined, drawing room suite, double and single bedsteads, mirror door, almirahs, desing and washand tables, Singer's hand sewing machine, rich glass and crockery ware, Best plate ware, Hink's table and hanging lamps, Brussel carpets, pictures, curtains, table ornaments, clock, one ebonized grand upright cottage nearly new piano by Schiedmeyer, one English gun hammer fifteen days clock strikes hour and half hour with glass door etc., etc. the property of C. Burnett Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, AT WAUDBY ROAD, FORT.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on Wednesday, the 22nd November next, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the site.

The right of occupancy of two very valuable building plots for the term of 99 years. Plot A contains about 1146 1-2 sqr. yards of building area, Plot B Contains about 955 1-2 square yards of building area, both plots will be sold separately, but if any purchaser buys both the plots, he shall have the option of treating both the plots as one plot and buildings on building only. In this case the building area will be about 2325 square yards.

Plans for sites conditions of sale building conditions form of lease and all further particulars can be had on application from the Trust Engineer, Trust Building, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Building Plots, at Prince's Street, otherwise known as Chundanwadi and Lohar Chawl Road, and also on the Breach Candy and Kalbadevi Roads Scheme No. II.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th November next, at 3 p. m. sell by Public Auction on the site Scheme No. II.

The right of occupancy of the following very valuable building plots for the term of 999 years—

No. of Plots.	Area.	No. of Plots.	Area.
1	411 sqr. yds.	35	417 sqr. yds.
2	472 do. do.	36	393 do. do.
10	472 do. do.	48	300 do. do.
11	439 do. do.	57	326 do. do.
12	603 do. do.	58	408 do. do.
24	295 do. do.	61	444 do. do.
29	1003 do. do.	62	444 do. do.

Plans for the sites conditions of sale building conditions form of lease and all further particulars, can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Building, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.
WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co, LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR

SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.
Grand Romano Amontillado.
SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)
SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.
MANZANILLA
OLD PUERTO.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :

Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET. LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and
Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico,	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shangai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND...	,,	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	800,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,00
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,00
Silver Reserve Fund	$	8, 00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, O. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street. Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....	£110,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£525,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon,	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due,

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 10 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 4-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the

TURKISH TOWELS.

"SUPERIOR" 44" × 23" ..... Rs. 8 0 0 per doz.
"HANDSOME" 44" × 23" ..... „ 7 8 0 „ „

TOWELLING.

PLAIN WHITE 23" WIDE ..... Rs. 0 6 9 per yd.
RED STRIPED 19" „ ..... „ 0 6 9 „ „

ELGIN MILLS, CO.,
CAWNPORE.

Agents :—Messrs. SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,

4, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA,

ALSO AT BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar Bombay. Discount to the Trade

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods including :—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc. etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address : "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply ;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and Industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 28 letters.

A copy of the 1905 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd.,
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER.
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
P. O. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and

Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

ACORIDINE
THE INFALLIBLE
INDIGESTION CURE
Can be had of all Druggists
Rs. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOODbest in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract, Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCT. 27.

SECURITIES—			
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£88 1-16	=	—3-8
3 do. Rentes	£99 1-2	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£103 1-4	=	—1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 13-16	=	—1-16
SILVER—			
Spot in London	23 15-16	=	+1-16
2 months hence	23 1 2	=	+3-16
Spot in New York	67 3-4	=	unchanged
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25'15	=	—1-2
Berlin „	20'46 1-4	=	—1-4
New York Demand	4 87	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	per cent =	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	4	per cent =	do
6 „ „ „	3 7-8	per cent =	do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2	per cent =	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2	per cent =	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	4	per cent =	+1-8
7 day market loans	3 7-8	per cent =	unchanged

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	160,000
Gold to Bombay	50,000

SUGAR—

German granulated 1st marks 10 2 1-4 Oct. sellers quiet but steady

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed moderate business. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 12,000. Spot 5'71—10. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8. Sold on speculation and for export 1000. Imports 48,000. Futures closed steady.

Oct-Nov. 5'60 —5	Nov-Dec 5'61 —5	Dec.-Jan. 5 65 —5
Jan.-Feb. 5'68 —6	Feb.-Mar. 5'70 —6	Mar.-Apl. 5'72 - 6
Apl.-May 5'73 —6	May-June 5'74 —6	June-July 5'77 —4

Receipts at U S Ports	58,000
Do last year	62,000
Exports to Great Britain	30,000
Do. do Continent	33,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10'67 unchanged
Futures, month of Dec	10'48 + 15 a
Do do. March	10'77 + 15 a

a Advanced owing to firm cables and heavier exports.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 11-16 unchgd
Futures, month of Jan	10'65 + 5
Do, do. April	10'91 + 5
Tone at close	steady
Week's receipts at U. S. ports	293,000 bales
„ exports to Great Britain	123,000 „
„ „ Continent	33,000 „
Stock of cotton at U S. ports	944,000 „
„ interior ports	450,000 „

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 27th Oct. 1905 :—

Cotton	1,497 bales.
Wheat	16,843 cwts.
Linseed	3,169 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1631 do
Gingellyseed	8,072 do
Poppyseed	235 do
Groundnuts	153 do
Castorseed	1,576 do
Rice	1,316 do
Myrabollams	6 do
Cottonseed	6,990 do
Mowraseed	1,533 do
Gram	947 do
Jowar	1,173 do
Pulses	21 do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

198 Bars of Silver
305 Boxes of dollars
Ex s s Moldavia from London

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—steady.

Estimated sale		6,000	bales
Imports		7,000	„
Oct.-Nov. 5'62 +3	Nov-Dec, 5'64 +3	Dec.-Jan, 5'69 +4	
Jan.-Feb, 5,72 +4	Feb.-Mar, 5'74 +4	Mar.-April 5'76 +4	
April-May 5.77 +4	May-June, 5.78 +4	June July 5'79 +2	

Local markets closed for Diwali holidays.

SPECIAL INDIAN PRODUCE LETTER.

Messrs. John Haddon and Co., writing on Oct. 13, from London, report as follows :—

Annatto Seed.—The market is unchanged. In this week Auctions there were offered 4 bags, but bought in a 7d.

Beeswax.—The market remains unchanged. We quote for bleached fair to good £7 5 to £7-7-6, unbleached dark to good genuine £5-10 to £5-5. The following were put up in sale this week, 14 cases of Calcutta, which were bought in. We have a special demand for Calcutta and Bombay yellow wax, and can command very full prices for shipments now on the way, or ready to be shipped.

Cardamoms.—Tellicherry—32 cases were offered, and 10 sold. Medium palish at 11d, to 1d 1-2 pickings at 8 1-2d, and splits at 8d per lb.

Cinchona Bark.—In the last sales there was a better demand, the unit limit closing at 1 1-16d, 666 packages of East Indian were offered and 400 sold. Ledgeriana Chips 1 3-4d, to 5 3-4d, Branch 7-8d to 2 5 8d, root 3 3-8d to 4 3-8d. Brown chips 1 2-8d to 1 7-8d, Branch 1 3-8d to 2 1-4d, root 2 7-8d, to 4 7-8d, red chips 1 1-2d to 2 7-8d, root 2 3-8d per to 2 3-4d lb. The shipments at Java during September were 1,245,000 Amsterdam lbs against 1,157,000 Amsterdam lbs last year, and 1,397,000 Amsterdam lbs in 1903. The total shipments for the first 9 months are 11,341,500 Amsterdam lbs against 10 012,000 Amsterdam lbs last year, and 9,517,000 Amsterdam lbs in 1903.

Ginger.—The market remains quiet, in Auction this week the good supply of 783 bas washed. Rough Cochin were offered of which 743 sold without reserve at 19 to 20. There were also 20 bags of Brown Calicut rough offered but bought in.

Hemp.—The sales this week totalled 915 bales of Manila of which 115 sold at £34-15 to £42, also at £45 to £53 c. i. f. Of 249 bales of Mauritius offered 95 sold at £26-15 to £28—79 bales of Bombay were bought in.

Sisal.—There were 676 bales of Indian offered of which 497 sold at £11 to £30-10.

Isinglass.—In the last sales at a decline in price there was a good demand, Bombay sold slowly. 379 packages offered and 74 sold, Kurrachee leaf middling pallish at 2-2, dark and reddish 1-9 to 2 3, pickings 1-7. New Tongue dark 1-9, pickings 1-2 to 1-4, old Tongue fair to good pale 2 4 to 2-10, dark 1-10. Purse low dark to fair pale 6d to 1-5 Bladder fair palish 2-10, thin reddish 2-2. Floats fair 1-3, scraggy pieces dark 7d to 10d.

Kapoc.—The market is unchanged. Ordinary good fair quality, we quote at 4 1-4d c. i. f. and 4 3-4d to 5d per lb on the spot.

Lemon Grass Oil.—The market remains quiet. The nominal value is about 7 3-4d to 8d per oz, we have sold at 7 3-5 per oz privately.

Mace.—The market is quieter and easier. Of 7 cases of Penang offered only 5 sold without reserve. Good pale and palish part wormy at 1-4, 2 cases Singapore offered and sold at 1-3 for good red, slightly wormy. There were also packages of West Indian offered and sold, fair pale at 1-4, fair reddish at 1-2 dark red at 1-1, broken and pickings 10d to 11d. 10 cases of Bombay wild Mace were also offered, but bought in at 3 3-4d to 4d, 5 cases also of Dutch were taken out at 7d.

Nutmegs.—The Market remains quiet, In sale this week there were 81 cases and 3 bags of Penang offered of which only 64 packages sold, partly without reserve Shrivelled and wormy at 3 1-4d to 5 1-2d, 63's round were taken out at 1-10, and 82's rather mealy at 1-2. Of 67 half-cases, and 128 boxes, Singapore offered, 85 packages sold partly without reserve, 65's mixed rough at 1-10, 78's at 1-1 to 1-2, 80's at 1-1 defective at 6d to 7d wormy and broken at 3 1-2d. 3 cases Bombay sold shrivelled wormy and broken at 3 1-4d to 3 1-2d. 4 cases Ceylon sold 76's shell at 5d, and 4 cases limed Banda at 4d.

Pepper-Black.—The market remains unchanged. There were 85 bags, Shells offered in Auctions this week, and sold without reserve at 25 to 25-5. There are Sellers for October-December, Singapore at 5 3-4d, and January-March at 5 7-32d landed terms.

White pepper.—The market remains unchanged. In Auctions this week there were offered 20 cases and 124 bags Singapore of which only 5 bags sold without reserve at price not reported. Fine bold in cases were bought at in 1-1, and fair to good at 8 1-2d to 9 1-4d. For arrival there are Sellers for Singapore October-December shipment at 7 5-8d c. i. f delivered weights.

Senna.—In this week's sales there were offered about 400 packages and sold as follows :—Ordinary to medium at 1d to 3d, pods at 1d to 1 1-2d.

M. O. P. Shells.—In last week's sales there were 9250 packages of Bombay of which only 80 sold at previous rates, thin medium 35, chicken 32-6 to 35, Oyster 60 to 65, grubby pickings fair good heavy 20 to 55, broken pieces 50.

Tortoise Shell.—In the last sales there were large supplies offered which met with a good demand, high prices at previous Auctions being maintained. Of Zanzibar and Bombay there were offered 1,936 lbs, and sold, fMedium to bold heavy reddish 24-6 to 28 small to bold dark 18 to 21-6, pickings slight defective 12-6 to 20, and rough scabby and defective 3 to 9 hoof 8 to 9-6, and yellow belly 13 6 to 14.

Tamarinds.—5 casks of East Indian were offered and bought in at 8-6.

Turmeric.—50 bags Madras bought in Bright Colory Finger at 18.

Tea.—The improved demand has continued since our last sales, fair quantities being sold privately. In this week's sales 43,000 packages were offered and with a good demand for fair medium descriptions and upwards, prices have improved appreciably, even low grade leaf has been well enquired for at frequently dearer rates, whilst fair common to fine improved up to 3-4d per lb. Whole sale Buyers have taken a fair quantity of Assam, Pekoe Souchhongs from 8 1-2d to 8d. Trade all round has improved, both for home and foreign consumption,

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLAY—October 19, at Akola, Berar, the wife of B Clay, Bera Commission, of a daughter.
GODFREY—October 21, at Darjeeling, the wife of J E Godfrey, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.
PEDDIE—October 15, at Mussoorie, the wife of G Peddie, E I Ry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KEALY—ROBSON—October 21, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, by the Revd H Guise B Cowley, Civil Chaplain, Lucknow, assisted by the Rev W Kitchen, Chaplain of Landour, Percival Hope Kealy, Royal Engineers 5th son of Dr Kealy M D of Ashley House, Gosport, with Alice Marian, daughter of the late John Robson, Esq. C E and step-daughter of the Rev Leonard Klugh, Chaplain H M I G

MOBERLY—HOARE—October 18, at St George's Church, Hyderabad, Deccan, by the Rev S H Johnston, assisted by the Rev Canon Goldsmith, Charles Henry Dorward-Moberly, Agent, Bank of Bengal, Hyderabad, Deccan, to Brenda Marie, second daughter of the late Arthur Calvert Hoare.

STEVENSON—McNAUGHT—October 18, at the Church of the Epiphany, Tezpur, by the Rev S Endle, Francis Oswald Stevenson, Sagmootea Tea Estate, son of W Stevenson, Blairennich, Stirling, to Dorothy Evelyn McNaught, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs McNaught, Lumding, A B Ry. Assam.

WATSON—BUXTON—October 16, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev Canon Luckman Edward Fairlie Watson of Pusa Durbhungah, second son of Thomas Watson Esq, of Calcutta to Winifred Edith, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J W Buxton late Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers of Bedford Park London.

DEATH.

STILL—October 23, at Bettiah, Champaran, Lily Brenda Still, daughter of Charles and Brenda Mabel Still, aged 2 years and 2 months and 15 days.

BLOOD DISORDERS

Are responsible for eruptions of the skin such as boils, pimples, scrofula, ulcers and so forth, to say nothing of causing the skin to look sallow and dirty,

To preserve a clean, fresh, healthy-looking skin free from blemish, it is essential that the blood should be perfectly pure. To this end a constant use of

CLOVERINE

Is recommended. This medicine has remarkable purifying qualities and if taken in time will obviate the ill-effects which usually attack the system when bad blood is allowed to have its way unchecked. If your blood is out of order, it is the time for a trial bottle. If it is in order, then a trial bottle will keep it so.

Price per bottle Rs. 1-4-0

KEMP & CO., LD.,
The CHEMISTS,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 0 m. Sun sets 5h. 27 m. High water, 0 24 n., 0-23a. Low water, 6-17m., 6-23a.

DROWNING FATALITY.—A Hindu, named Akia Dharamsey, aged 75, was passing along Musjid Siding Road on Friday, when he stumbled against the parapet wall of a well and fell into it. An alarm was raised, but he was drowned before any assistance could be rendered.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	Under the Banner of Victory...F Von Blon
Overture	Pique Dame ...F Suppe
Valse	Florodora ...C Kiefert
Selection	La Fille du Regiment ...Donizetti
Cake Walk	Creole Belle ...J B Lampe
Plonaise	Im May ...Th Kruse
Hiawatha	A Summer Idyl ...Noel Moret
Galop	La Course ...F Ziegler

BREAKING NOSE-BONES.—On Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court befor Mr. Dracup, Tulsi Devdan a goldsmith, was charged with causing grievous hurt to Meghji Mala, another goldsmith by breaking his nose bones, on the 11th instant, in Shamset Street. Complainant said that on the 10th he got accused's mother fined one rupee in the Mazagon Police Court. Accused was present in Court at the time. On the evening of the 11th, when complainant was in Shamset Street, accused, coming from behind, dealt him a blow with a bamboo, injuring his eye, and breaking the bones of his nose. Complainant was treated in the Hospital. Accused ran away, and was discovered in hiding in the loft of a room. He was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

BROWNAGAR NEWS.—The climate of Bhownagar, writes our correspondent, is not good at present. Fever and other kindred diseases are prevailing about 800 patients daily attend the Joowansinjee dispensary alone.—The ceremonies of worshipping chopdas were gone through on Friday. The steamer Florican signalled here on the 25th with the cargo of four thousand tons of coal. She is two days over due owing to her having anchored at Bombay to discharge 1,500 tons of coal. She is lying out in the sea three miles from Bhownagar whence coal is brought into the Creek by country crafts and state barges, the former being towed by the latter. About 1,200 coolies are employed.—The rush of passengers still continues at Dhola, Jetalsar and Wadhwan. For the past three days special trains are running in consequence in addition to ordinary ones.

THEFT BY A MILL CLERK.—Before Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, at the Mazagon Police Court, Baloo Babe a Hindu clerk in the Indian Mill, was charged with the theft of gold buttons, valued at Rs. 50 the property of Mr. Valabhdas, the Manager of the Mill. It would appear that on Wednesday last accused went into the complainant's office room on the mill premises on the pretext of availing himself of the use of the telephone, and during the Manager's absence from the room removed the gold buttons from his shirt which was hanging on a nail on the wall. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to undergo two month's rigorous imprisonment. Subsequent to the arrest of the accused on the above charge the police elicited the fact that accused had borrowed a silver "Karad" from one Bhiloo Banoo on the pretence of having one made for himself of a similar pattern, but, instead, handed this ornament to a goldsmith to have it plated in gold. On this count of criminal breach of trust he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, the two sentences to run consecutively.

A DESERTED INFANT.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, yesterday concluded the inquiry at the Morgue relative to the death of a female child aged about eight days. It appears that about midday on the 22nd instant the child was found lying on the ballast of the six foot space between Curry Road and Parel stations of the G. I. P. Railway. The child was alive and had several abrasions on the head. She was removed by the Police to the Bai Motlibai Hospital where she died two hours after admission. Dr. F. H. D. Netscher, House Surgeon of the hospital, deposed that the child seemed to him like a child which had been born in the Bai Motlibai Hospital on the 16th instant under his charge; he could not positively swear to the identity. The woman who had given birth to that child was discharged from hospital on the 22nd instant. He was of opinion that the cause of the child's death was jaundice accelerated by exposure. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, and added that there was no evidence to show by whom and under what circumstances the child was exposed.

THEFT BY A SON.—At the Mazagaon Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Gough charged Sheik Ibrahim Sheikh Abdulla, a Mahomedan, with the theft of gold and Silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 489. The evidence showed that a couple of months ago accused was turned out of his father's house owing to misconduct. On Thursday last, accused went to the house of his father during the latter's absence, and finding his mother, Mariambi, all alone there, he knocked at the door of her room and demanded admittance. She, however, refused to allow him in, when he threatened her. In consequence of which she came out and locked the door from outside and went to a neighbouring house. When she returned after a quarter of an hour she found that her room had been broken into and a box wrenched open and the property in question stolen therefrom. Some of the minor jewellery, valued at Rs. 30 only was found subsequently lying near the house, while the remaining ornaments were subsequently recovered from various places where they had been pledged by the accused and from his person. The Magistrate on the evidence and on accused's own admission sentenced him to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

SAILANA NOTES.—Our correspondent writing from Sailana on 27th October, says :—His Highness the Raja Saheb and the younger Princes accompanied by followers returned from Ajmer on Sunday last. People from Ajmer-Merwara are pouring in with their cattle in search of fodder and water. Swamiji Guananandji of the Benares Maha Mandal arrived here from Udeypur on the 24th instant. He has been touring for the purpose of collecting subscriptions for religious purposes. He wishes to establish a Math in the name of Jagat Guru Shree Shankarayaji for disseminating the Vedic Sanatan Dharam among the people of Malwa and Central India. His Highness Sir Jasvantsinghji, Kt. who is very well versed in the Vedant Philosophy has been pleased to lend his support to this most noble work.—Pandit Rajkishonji Sahib, the Dewan of Sailana, returned from Jaora yesterday. He went there on his private business. He is to go to Jodhpur in about a week's time to celebrate the marriage ceremonies of his daughter Mr. Tribhovannathji Sahib the Assistant Minister of the Jaora State, is also to go to Jodhpur to attend the marriage festivities of his son as well as the niece, Mr. Akhtar Jaman Bahadur of Banda, the Sub-Judge, went to Indore on short leave.

THEFT OF A NURSE'S MONEY.—H. C. Pearce, aged 16, a seaman on board the hired Transport Plassey, was charged before Mr. Dracup at the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, with stealing, during the ship's voyage between Aden and Bombay, £11-10 from the cabin of Miss E. N. Deanne, a Nursing Sister belonging to the Army Staff, on the night of the 20th instant, and £7 10 from the forecastle bunk of Sidney Humphrey, the cook, on the 21st instant. Mr. Sorabshaw Kapadia, pleader, defended the accused who stole the first amount during the absence of Miss Deanne on deck, and gave out of it one five pound note to his brother Stanley Charles Pearce, and another five-pound note to one Bonet, who informed the cook of it, and light and led to the recovery of nearly the whole of the stolen property. Accusee admitted the thefts and pleaded that he had done so for the purpose of supporting his old suffering mother. Mr. Kapadia urged that this was a fit case for the Court to exercise the discretionary powers vested in it by Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, dealing with the first offences of juvenile offenders, accused was a lad of 16, and there was no sordid, mercenary, or selfish motive for what he had done. The Magistrate admitted the accused to bail for one year in the sum of Rs. 100, to be of good behaviour, to keep the peace, and to come up for sentence when called upon.

MURDER OF A MARWARI WOMAN.—Before Mr. Dracup, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Hanaraycn Raghunath, a Purdesi Bhoya, aged 30, known also as "The Thakor" was charged with causing the death on the 19th instant, at Falkland Road, of the Marwari woman, Rupa, aged 25, by cutting her throat with a knife. In this case, the evidence of Kasanbai, woman, who lived in a room adjoining that of the deceased showed that the accused came to her on the last Dasera day, which fell about a fortnight ago. Rupa's paramour "the Poonjara" had left for Calcutta; she was disconsolate at his departure. On the evening in question, four persons came to visit Rupa. Their names were Laxma Bhana, Khuma Bhoma, Chandra Ganesh, and one Ramprasad, the first three were in Court, the trace of the fourth, who had made himself scarce, has not yet been discovered. After the others had left, Ramprasad remained, and when Rupa was asleep on her cot, he came to witness's room, and rattled the door-chain. On hearing this, "the Thakor" left witness, and went to Ramprasad. There was a door communicating with witness's room and Rupa's room. Through a chink in the door, she peeped into Rupa's room. Thakor tied her feet with his "fetah" or turban; Ramprasad gagged her with the "dhotur," Ramprasad seized Rupa's hands, and knelt on her belly. Thakor cut her throat with the knife; she identified the knife in Court. Thakor put one hand on her mouth and with the other, in which the knife was, cut Rupa's throat. The inquiry was adjourned.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF GOA.

THE Consul-General for Portugal in Bombay has received telegraphic information from Portugal to the effect that H. E. Arnaldo Novaes, the new Governor-General of Goa, left Marseilles per s. s. Macedonia, for India, on the 20th instant, and is expected to reach Bombay on the morning of the 3rd proximo, H. E. is accompanied by his family and an aide-de-camp, and will be accommodated at the Taj Mahal Hotel. The following gentlemen have been appointed to receive his Excellency in Bombay, by the Goa Municipalities on their behalf. Bardez :—Dr. A. G. Viegas, Commendador Leandro Mascarenhas and Mr. J. Januario de Souza, Ilhas :—Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. Villa Flor Pinto, Mr. L. M. Furtado, Mr. Frederic Anibal Henrique de Brito and Dr. M. A. de Heredia. Salsette :—Mr. B. N. Furtado, Mr. Aluiso Colaço, Mr. Silvestre Soares and Dr. B. Paes.

ROWDYISM ON THE BUNDER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The continuous nightly disturbances on the South End of the Apollo Bunder reached such a pass during the week that numerous residents of that locality made a combined representation to the Commissioner of Police, requesting him to take the necessary action under the local Police Act. The representation was attested by a European Justice of the Peace, two Foreign Consuls and several gentlemen of position. It is to be hoped that the Commissioner of Police will see his way to deal with the nuisance under clause (f) Section 23 of the Bombay Act No. 4 of 1902, which provides for such circumstances. The feeling amongst the quiet-loving residents is very strong, and unless something is done immediately to relieve the tension, there appears to be every probability of a serious breach of the peace in the event of a repetition of the nightly nuisance.—Yours etc.

AJAX.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

THE MOTORISTS' "MISERERE."

Perils of the road are so many and various that whole columns of indignant comment could be devoted to the subject. The intelligence of animals has been sadly overrated, and when you hear of a cat that has been taken by train to John-o'-Groat's, say, finding its way back to Land's End by road even if true, it only makes an exception that proves the rule of irritating senselessness. What is it but sheer stupidity when a dog tries to bite your tyres when a cow stands broadside on and gazes slackly at a car bearing down at it, when fowls of all feathers actually try to cross in front of a car for the giddy attitude of the barndoor, or a bloated and unhealthy-looking pig lies down with a fat grunt right in the fairway? A very awful terror is a female person one puts down as an old maid, sitting in an old shandrydan of a chaise, with her arms all elbows, stretched out in somewhat of an Indian fakir fashion, driving a species of pony in a wandering crawl like that of a fly dipped in ink minus its off-side legs, which have been pulled off by dear little Tommy. Then there is the tradesman's cart standing at right angles, the horse nibbling the roadside herbage. Not a soul is in sight, the sky is Italian, a peaceful lowing is heard afar off, and the beautiful spirit of summer pervades everything; yet a cankering thought blotches the joyousness of your expanded soul, will the horse bolt, will he stand or back upon you just as your front wheels come abreast? You grasp the brake-lever, throttle down well in order to creep by, and occasionally nothing happens, allowing you to sigh like a porpoise with relief. When things do happen, the horse starts, swerves and bolts, the while you out-clutch and on-break, lucky if you get no damage, and proceed expatiating volubly to your companion, of the scandalous state of the law. Crawling waggons with Hodge napping on his sacks, spanking dog-carts horsed with animals all nerves which ought to be shot as unbroken and uncontrollable, and nondescript carts with an infant in charge of fidgety-looking animals, while his parent is probably exchanging slow remarks, such as Noo, I dean't 'old with these 'ere motorses, with an old crony in a picturesque and trumble-down unhealthy cottage—these are of hourly occurrence.

Then there are the children; some of them, too small to go to school, are playing outside their homes on the roadway, on no higher level than the beasts as regards intelligence, looking as dirty and repugnant as those of Naples. When you energetically squeeze your horn-bulb you get a glimpse of a slattern woman with unkept hair, who shrieks at her progeny, causing them to totter across the road to her doubtful protection. Other children are those who swarm over the roads before, during, and after school, and they dare death in impudent fun, making noises at you, or even throwing caps, bits of stick, or perhaps bowling hoops at the car. Again, and by no manner of means least, there are those large powerful cars doing their thirty or thirty-five miles to the hour, that give no warning of their approach, and come round corners on their wrong side—a peril and awful danger that make you explode with indignation and a bitter hatred for some of your brother-motorists. When you get back safely to your motor-house and have switched off spark and petrol, and sunk into an easy-chair, you realise that you are a remarkable person. Talk about the dangers of exploration in savage lands! Bah! Stanley and Livingstone are not in it with an automobilist.

Particular interest should attach to the Vanderbilt Cup race, which was held in America on October 14, for it is not impossible that it may be the last great international speed competition held anywhere in the world. Since the French Automobile Club withdrew from entering for the Gordon Bennett Cup race, and were followed in this example by the clubs of Great Britain and of Germany, the demand has been for touring car competitions, which are less expensive to those who enter for them and more advantageous to the industry in the earlier days of racing, the larger, wealthier, and more influential firms had everything to gain by it, for the poorer competitors had not yet learned the art of constructing vehicles that would win. The futile efforts of the smaller constructors therefore, served only to accentuate the prowess of their rivals. Later, when individual talent began to tell, and the gap between the smaller manufactures and the better-known ones grew less, the bigger firms found their reputations made on the racecourse deserting them. Now they are the first to suggest that it does not necessarily follow that the maker of a fine racing car is the manufacturer of a good touring car. As for the smaller makers of to-day, they cannot afford the time or the money to indulge in the risks of racing. The cry, therefore, is all in favour of the touring car.

That the international motor contests next year will be limited to touring cars is more than likely, but no certainly prevails as to either the number or the scope of these contests. At present both France and Germany are determined to hold international contests, and as Italy is also similarly disposed, and the Automobile Club of this country is determined to repeat the tourist trophy event, the number of international contests will be more numerous than ever. Greatly is to be hoped, therefore, that the proposal of the Marquis de Dion to have a great touring contest through Central Europe taking in France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Belgium and Switzerland will prove acceptable, for then all the foreign motor manufacturers can support the one big event instead of wasting their energies on a number of minor ones. It is proposed that during the holding of the Paris Salon in December, when motorists from all countries will be in Paris, a meeting of international delegates shall be arranged to determine this important question, and decide what is to become of the Gordon Bennett Cup.

This is a pretty story for the truth of which "The originate which publishes it gives no guarantee. What are motors not responsible for? Starts the paper. When one can so easily go gadding around the country, seeing more in a day than many others do in a week, a good many experiances are encountered. The rejuvenating benefits of motoring have been responsible for turning a gallant major's thoughts not lightly but seriously to love. It appears that the man of war was driving his swift and silent car past the hop-fields of Kent, when his eagle eye perceived, embowered among the clinging hops, a strikingly beautiful girl. The motion of the gliding car was stopped, the major leapt out and stormed the fortress of the hop-nymph's affections by asking her to marry him. With pretty diffidence the damsel consented, stipulating only that her mother's consent must be obtained. This, it appears, was easily won, and now the girl is going to be educated, for she is lowly-born and poor. How much the girl's answer was influenced by the sight of the car and the anticipation of its delights, it is difficult

NOW
IS THE TIME

for overhauling your wardrobe.

You want some new clothes for the cold weather. If you have not already worn the "LALIMLI" pure wool fabrics

NOW
IS THE TIME

for putting our materials to the test.

We do not say they are "equal to the imported fabric." We claim without hesitation that our materials are better. Test them.

We guarantee everything we make to be pure, unsophisticated wool. These are some of our lines :—

Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths, Superfine Cloths, Greatcoat Cloths, Servants Clothing, &c. Also Blankets, Rugs, Lohis, (Shawls), Futties, Horse Clothing, Jerseys, Socks, Underwear, &c., &c.

Priced samples sent free of charge on application to

DEPT. "G"

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD., CAWNPORE.

OLD PIANOS

TURNED OUT LIKE NEW.

ENGLISH MATERIAL

ENGLISH WORKMANSHIP

REASONABLE PRICES.

SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.

Pianoforte Tuners and Repairers.

JOHN MOIR & SON

PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

31 GOLD MEDALS

FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY.

INDIAN DEPOTS :

BOMBAY :—89, Apollo Street.

CALCUTTA :—4, Bankshall Street.

KARACHI :—Dunolly Road.

Where Large Stocks for IMMEDIATE WHOLESALE DELIVERY are maintained. Condition of Stores guaranteed. Price Lists available.

MOIR'S Preserved Provisions are stocked by all High-Class Provision Merchants in India, for disposal in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

INDENTS for Direct Importation, and WHOLESALE Orders only are received by JOHN MOIR & SON'S

SOLE AGENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES,

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY :—89-91, Apollo Street.

CALCUTTA :—4, Bankshall Street.

KARACHI :—Dunolly Road

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

ADDRESS : 9, MEDOWS STREET.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES,	JEWELLERY,
WATCHES.	JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PIANOS FOR INDIA

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

IF YOU WANT A PIANO

you undoubtedly require an Instrument that will wear well, and will give you entire satisfaction for many years.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S PIANOS

beautiful Pianos will give you satisfaction on all points.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S PIANOS

possess every attribute of a first class Instrument, they are unequalled for beauty of Tone and Perfection of Touch.

GEBRUDER KNAKE'S PIANOS

are thoroughly reliable in the most trying climates, and every owner of one of those fine pianos is certain of the utmost satisfaction.

These Pianos are for Sale or hire by the Sole Agents.

S. ROSE & Co.
FORT, BOMBAY.

ARRIVED BY THE

S. S. PERSIA

and not yet unpacked.

One 8-11 H. P. 3 Cyl.

PANHARD—LEVASSOR.

Side entrances with brass fittings and luxurious body,
Price Rs. 7,550.

One 10 H. P. CLÉMENT

2 Cyl., long chassis, side entrances and handsome Cape-Hood,
Price Rs. 6,000.

E. J. LEE,

28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1905.

OUR ALLIES.

MAGAZINE writers and others are busy, just now, discussing the character of the Japanese people, which does not seem to command universal admiration. It would be remarkable if it did, for then surely the Japanese would be different from all other mortals and would deserve to be translated wholesale to a home beyond the skies. Bishop Awdry, who has laboured among the Japanese for nine years, deems it timely to say something about Western misapprehensions, believing that they may lead to disappointment on both sides and to a certain degree of estrangement unless they are corrected. A commercial critic, some time ago, said the Japanese did not understand commercial morality and that their motto seemed to be like that of Jonas Chuzzlewit : "Do all men for they would do you" Bishop Awdry looks for greater things for Japan in the future than in the present The nation is so docile and its leaders are so much and so steadily in earnest. They watch for those points which may be learnt from abroad to make good deficiencies in the national character. On the commercial side, Baron Shibusawa says that he could wish the old Samurai spirit would so grow up in them and that a merchant would commit "hari kiri" from sheer shame when he found himself unable to be as good as his word. In the other great branch of morals, the Government is doing all it can to tighten the bonds and to raise the ideals of married life. Immemorial custom is dead against self-restraint. The fact is, says the Missionary Bishop, summing up his views "if the Japanese assimilate Western virtues, without losing their own, they may be the means of raising both individual and national character and international relations also, to a higher level than they have yet reached, to something less inconsistent with the fundamental principles of Christianity ; but they are not at that level now ; and if at this stage English enthusiasm credits them with virtues to which they have not attained, the day of disillusion may have consequences unfavourable to the efficiency and continuity of that alliance which promises to become the best guarantee for the peace and progress of the world. Englishmen, so patriotic as the Japanese, would, we are told, certainly be noble ; men so self-restrained would almost certainly be moral ; men so self-forgetting would surely be honest in trade ; men so brave would scorn to tell a lie ; men with such ideals would be strongly individual. But it is not yet so with the Japanese.

But there is no reason to distrust them. The future has much in store. We have little sympathy with those who prophesy the decline of the Japanese. Mr. Culverwell, who writes of them and their system of education finds it hard to see how the peculiar excellences of the Japanese character and conduct can be maintained in contact with Western influences. He has, in some respects, similar views to those of Bishop Awdry. But he is forced to admit that if the Christianisation of Japan involved the adoption of the actual standard of conduct we now see in Christendom, we must recognise that in some directions the loss would be immense. There seems, however, to be but little chance of any considerable increase in Christianity among the Japanese, unless, indeed, their present conceptions of moral obligation lose their vigour. It is shown that since Western education has passed out of the hands of missionary teachers, the increase has been slow, not much faster than the natural increase of the population and, while 430 out of 450 Japanese are seen to have found much to assimilate in Western thought, the proportion of Christians is only about one in 450 and about half are Roman Catholics. So long as the teachers of Christianity, says Mr. Culverwell, were also the sources of European education, they had great influence —the minds of the foremost men of the Restoration in Japan were, it is claimed, formed by contact with Christian teachers, usually missionaries who naturally gave their most spontaneous interest to converts. But it appears that since Christian churches have been organised in Japan and native ministers have been appointed, Christianity has been practically at a standstill—a sure sign, Mr. Culverwell thinks, that its theological conceptions are alien to the spiritual life of the people. We do not agree with him, nor, we imagine will Bishop Awdry, who, in his contribution to the subject, avoids all reference to Christianity or his own particular views as to mission work, which, to be effective, must be slow and must be tactfully conducted. Japanese society is in a transitional state, many elements are meeting as the new and old ideas become fused together. Many of the old ideas are admirable and must be safeguarded, not thrust aside to make room for the new. All that is new is not necessarily good and all that is old is not for that reason condemnable.

We believe that Japan of herself will work out her own redemption. The Japanese is adaptable. "He fits into his surroundings, is always gracious, desirous to please and has few angles." There can be no better material to work upon. The Mikado by his own efforts is improving the morals of his people. That which is called "Bushido" embodies a great deal of morals, says Professor Takakusa. The Mikado's decree ran ; "Do you, our subjects be filial to your parents, kind to your brothers and sisters, harmonious in your relations as husbands and wives and faithful to your wives. Let your conduct be careful and in accordance with propriety ; love others, as yourselves." Confucius told them "What you do not wish done to yourself you must not do to others" ; and the teaching is the same as our own. Then the Mikado urges his people to attend to their studies, to practice their calling, cultivate their intellectual and moral faculties, obey the laws and be ready to display their personal courage and public spirit when their country requires it. In every Japanese story, love of parents or of country is the theme, and Mr. Culverwell considers that the nearest analogy is in stories of the Christian martyrs. Yet the Japanese are morally lax in the matter of matrimony, and Bishop Awdry waxes warm in urging the British girl to repel all thought of marrying a Japanese, since his ideas on that subject are not hers and hers are not his. We, in India, can fully endorse what he says and point out lamentable illustrations of what is meant. Nevertheless the Japanese of the future will be an infinitely superior man to the Japanese of the past or of the present, and the severest critics cannot but own that even the Western mind may profit by studying the force of Japanese moral self effacement which lies at the root of their eternal smile, a force which is unequalled in the Western world. Anger is prohibited, for it is self-assertion ; courage is hardly reckoned as a virtue. But of religious enthusiasm, writes Mr. Culverwell, "there is none, and the intense devotion of Western mind to speculative dogma is quite foreign to the matter-of-fact Japanese," who will scarcely recognise what is meant if he is asked to what religion he belongs.

MR. F. S. JACKSON ON CRICKET.

MR. F. S. JACKSON recently gave a lecture in Leeds on "Cricketers I have met and cricket as it should be played," which will have more than a passing interest for many Anglo-Indian cricketers. There were now-a-days, he remarked, a great many cricketers who found it easier to write about cricket than to play it. To him it was a great deal easier to play the game than either to write or talk about it. In his opinion, cricket was the finest of all games, as, in addition to its great value as an exercise, it proved a wonderful test of character. Some of the necessary virtues of a cricketer were patience, pluck, nerve, and confidence. Confidence was, of course, necessary to any man who wanted to play in great matches, but over-confidence was sometimes fatal, and perhaps no cricketer had suffered from carelessness, which was born of over-confidence, than he had. Mr. Jackson relates, many interesting reminiscences of his early career. In this connection he mentions a prophecy when at a private school at Hertfordshire which has been fulfilled. The head master at this school used to practise with his boys as it was his custom to give a bottle of gingerbeer to any boy who bowled him out. On one occasion Mr. Jackson bowled him out 18 times and had 18 bottles of gingerbeer. He was the most popular boy of the school at that time and remembers that master saying "that's the future captain of England." While at Cambridge Mr. Jackson met two of the most wonderful cricketers that had been produced—Ranjitsingji and Charles Fry. He pointed to Fry as an example of what might be attained by perseverance and determination. When at Oxford, Fry was a poor player, but he made up his mind to become a great cricketer, and by extraordinary will power and doggedness he had attained his object. After a reference to Dr. Grace, with whom no other cricketer could be compared, Mr. Jackson spoke of his wonderful luck in tossing in the last season's Test matches. It was the custom for the home Captain to toss, but Darling tossed at Nottingham and said, "You call" I looked with astonishment," said Mr. Jackson, "and called head, and head it was. I went into the pavilion and said to MacLaren, 'Darling ought not to have tossed ? He replied 'No' ; and I said it would be an extraordinary thing if he never won the toss in any of the Test matches of the tour. MacLaren reminded me of this incident during the last Test match." Mr. Jackson spoke in the warmest terms of Mr. MacLaren, to whose co-operation he owed much in the Test matches.

GERMANY'S COLONIES.

There is a "Little Germany" party in the Fatherland just as there is a "Little England" party in Britain. The former has among its members scientists, who do all they can to prejudice their countrymen against going abroad. One of these has discovered a new disease, which he calls "tropical frenzy." It is the disease from which many German colonial officials suffer and, whatever they do that is brutal is, fortunately for them, attributed to this disease. The disease is said not to be confined to German officials, though so far as is known it has only been heard of in connection with the African colonies of Germany. It is no use looking for it in India, for it will not serve the same purpose that it does with the Teuton. Germans "afflicted with it have not full responsibility for their actions, and should they indulge in crime the fact that they are so afflicted should result in acquittal. Premeditated and planned crime should be punished in Africa as in Europe, but unfortunates with tropical frenzy should be treated considerately." After several German officials and colonials in German African colonies had committed acts of horrible brutality against the native, this novel disease has been successfully urged as an "extenuation." The German Colonial Conference endorsed this the other day, and then discussed subject of German colonisation of Asia Minor. It will be recollected that at the time the Bagdad Railway scheme bulked largely before the public there was a subsidiary plan for sending properly equipped German colonists to Asia Minor and Mesopotamia who were to make a garden of the desert and enormously contribute to strengthening the political influence of Germany within the Turkish Empire. According to the distinguished Eastern traveller, however, Dr. Zimmerer, this plan will not hold water, as neither the political, economical nor climate conditions of Asia Minor, and Syria are suitable for this sort of enterprise by Germans, which is perhaps fortunate for them as well as for us. Little Deutchlanders are more sternly practical than Little Englanders.

THE SEX OF ANGELS.

EVERY one has seen and known, as well as heard of, female saints, but not of female angels—a fact of which our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic are just now making much. The point arose at the recent American Church conference in consequence of the placing of some angel statues in the Belmont chapel of the Cathedral of St John the Divine in New York. In each case, the sculptor, M. Borglum, a Belgian, had taken a woman model. Questioned upon it the sculptor replied : "There is something in the angel idea, pure, spiritual, and beautiful, more compatible with woman than with man." But his critics, while not insisting that all the angels should be remodelled on the lines of masculinity, suggested by way of compromise that the Angel of the Annunciation and the Angel of the Resurrection at the entrance to the chapel should at least be men. While the controversy was at its height, M. Borglum, the sculptor, took his mallet and chisel and broke that pair of angels into small pieces because, as he said, he hated to have his best work wrangled about, often by prejudiced and incompetent people. Two new angels, who will be men, will shortly be put in hand, though M. Borglum suggests that the Cathedral authorities in this matter are not following the teaching of tradition. As regards the Angel of the Annunciation, he asks, what is more fitting than a woman model ? "It seems to me," he says, "repugnant to sense to conceive of a mere man performing that role." Tradition may go for something, but who, except a lover, ever dreamt of a female angel ? As a rule both in pictures and in sculpture—everywhere except on Christmas cards—they are female in face, but the figure is that of a man.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid a return visit to two Native Chiefs on Saturday afternoon. Two salutes of 17 guns each was fired from the Quick Firing Battery at Malabar Hill, on leaving and returning.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. John Duncan Nimmo to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

THE 15th Hussars will furnish a squadron for the escort of the Prince of Wales at Agra, while the whole regiment will eventually proceed to Calcutta for similar duties there.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Frederick William Duke of his office of Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

LORD KITCHENER leaves Simla at the end of next week, and will most probably visit Delhi, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Lucknow, Benares and possibly one or two other cantonments "en route" to Calcutta, where he is due by the middle of November.

THERE is a practical joker at Army Headquarters who has issued the following order :—"It is notified that the daily issue of bhoosa to horses of British mounted corps will be restricted to those places where it is obtainable."

THE Pathan rifle thief still raids from his retreat in Afghan territory into the peaceable Kurram Valley. On the 19th instant, a large party of men from Khost attacked a survey party working at Dhardand west of Shabak in Kurram, killing one of the men of the local Turi escort and carrying of his rifle. The raiders retired on a militia guard coming up.

REFERRING to the inertness of joint stock enterprise in the Punjab, Sir Denzil Ibbetson, in a resolution written a few days before handing over the Lieutenant-Governorship, says :—"The best hope for that industrial development which is the greatest need of the country lies in the profitable utilisation of the crores of boarded capital which are at the present lying useless by native enterprise under native management. Active encouragement is out of the question, as it would make Government in a measure responsible for failures. But it is our duty to facilitate the development in every possible way. Probably the first essential is the extension of the banking system to the districts ; and the Lieutenant-Governor regrets that native enterprise should not have turned its attention in this direction."

CERTAIN advocates of Swadeshi might take note of two relevant occurrences within the last month, observes the "Pioneer." One is that a lot of Assam tea recently sold at £1-5-6 per pound in London, while other lots fetched above 6s. and 5s., the crop being a record one for quality. Such are the results when Indian labour is directed by British skill and energy. If, however, the alien's capital and supervision are absent, as in the grain trade then"—the International Millers Conference in Paris has resolved to request the Indian Government to prevent the export of grain mixed with sand and clay." If the extremists would only mark the contrast in the value which the world puts upon Indian produce according as Englishmen have or have not handled it, they would not be so headlong about the boycott. It is most creditable to the Assam tea planters, who have had many difficulties to overcome that they have at last rivalled and surpassed their competitors, Darjeeling, Ceylon, Java, and China have this season to take a back seat. Indigo has failed us, but apparently the day is further off than ever when tea will be made in Germany.

In the diary of Bishop Whitehead's last tour in the Southern Districts, appearing in the "Madras Diocesan Record," he says :—The goddess Kulanthalamman in this particular shrine has established for herself a useful reputation as a settler of debts. When a creditor cannot recover a debt, he writes down his claim on a scroll of palmyra leaves, and offers the goddess a part of the debt, if it is paid. The palmyra scroll is hung up on an iron spear in the compound of the temple before the shrine. If the claim is just, and the debtor does not pay, it is believed that he will be afflicted with sickness and bad dreams. In his dreams he will be told to pay the debt at once if he wishes to freed from misfortunes. If, however, the debtor disputes the claim, he draws up a counter statement, and hangs it on the same spear. Then the deity decides which claim is true, and afflicts with sickness and bad dreams the man whose claim is false. When a claim is acknowledged, the debtor brings the money and gives it to the "pujari", who places it before the image of Kulanthal-amman, and sends word to the creditor. The whole amount is then handed over to the creditor who pays the sum vowed to the goddess into the temple coffers in April or May. So great is the reputation of the goddess, that Hindus come from about ten miles round to seek her aid in recovering their debts. The goddess may sometimes make mistakes, but, at any rate, it is cheaper than an appeal to an ordinary Court of law, and probably almost as effective a means of securing justice. In former times no written statements were presented : people simply came and represented their claims by word of mouth to the deity, promising to give her a share. The custom of presenting written claims sprang up about thirty years ago, doubtless through the influence of the Civil Courts. Apparently more debts have been collected since this was done and more money gathered into the treasury.

THE ANTARCTIC.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "DISCOVERY."

THE latest addition to Arctic, or rather to Antarctic, literature, is "The Voyage of the 'Discovery'" by Captain Robert Scott, R N. (Smith Elder, and Co., 2 vols., with illustrations, maps, and coloured plates). It is the record of an expedition which, for perseverance, success, and immunity from serious disaster, will always occupy a high place in the annals of exploration ; which has added very largely to our knowledge of the Antarctic regions, and has produced a vast amount of scientific data—geological, geographical, and physical. And as a matter for national congratulation to a race which was first in the field of Antartic research, Captain Scott, with two companions, succeeded in reaching a spot considerably nearer the South Pole than any that had hitherto been attained.

The National Antarctic Expedition originated largely in the brain of one man, Sir Clements Markham, without whose "unique, unconquerable personality," says Captain Scott, it would never have become a living fact. The great impulse was given by the munificent sum of £25,000 which Mr. Llewellyn Longstaffe contributed. The Council of the Royal Geographical and the Royal Society undertook the organisation, the Admiralty gave generous assistance, and by a national subscription the funds were raised to £92,000, a total which was largely increased when the relief expeditions became necessary.

Captain Scott, who was selected for the command, had no previous Arctic experience ; his qualifications were simply those which are to be found in the best of our young naval officers, and he amply justified the discrimination of those who chose him. His companions, with the exception of some in the scientific department—and the cook—were all taken from the Royal Navy, two of them, it should be said, Lieutenant Armitage, the second in command, and Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton, from the Royal Naval Reserve. Captain Scott attributes his success almost entirely to the habits of discipline, neatness, and initiative, which would have been impossible in any collection of men who were not permeated with the spirit of the Service.

The objects of the expedition were laid down by the instructions :—

"(a) To determine, as far as possible, the nature, condition, and extent of that portion of the South Polar lands included in what is known as the Ross Quadrant ; (b) to make a magnetic survey in the southern regions to the south of the 40th parallel, and to carry on meteorological, oceanographic, geological, biological, and physical investigations and researches."

Neither of these objects, it was insisted on, was to be sacrificed to the other.

The "Discovery" steered Westward Ho from the Isle of Wight on the 6th of July, 1901, and was back at Spithead on the 10th of September, 1904, having suffered only two casualties during the whole time, a seaman who fell from the mast in Port Lyttleton, and another who was swept from a cliff during an Antarctic snowstorm. Such a record speaks volumes for the stamina of the party, and for the thoroughness with which the preparations had been made.

The first spot touched by the "Discovery" in the Antarctic regions was Cape Adare, to the north of South Victoria Land. Thence her route lay southward, along the coast through six degrees of latitude, till the Great Ice Barrier blocked all further passage by sea. Starting from Mount Erebus and Mount Terror the ship took her course westward, along waters that had never before been traversed, voyaging from longitude 163° to longitude 152°. The most westerly point reached was loyally named King Edward VII. Land, and the range of cliffs in the distance Alexandra Mountains.

But the Arctic summer was now over, and on the 2nd of February, 1902, the "Discovery" began to retrace her steps along the great ice barrier. The chosen camping ground, under the lee of Erebus and Terror, was reached in safety, and here for two winters the crew found home and shelter in their good ship and in wooden huts on land, pursuing their scientific researches, and during the intervals of spring and summer, making sledging expeditions in small parties to the south and east.

It was one of those, the dash towards the Pole undertaken by Captain Scott, Lieutenant Shackleton, and Surgeon Wilson, which furnished perhaps the most graphic incident in the whole book. For ninety-three days those intrepid voyagers made their way over a vast snow-field, with no shelter at night, but a canvas tent and a sleeping bag. The dogs died. Racked with scurvy, tormented with hunger and frostbite, the men dragged the sledge with all its load, until their task of nearly 1,000 miles had been accomplished. The horrors of the march were aggravated by the dangerous illness of Lieutenant Shackleton, who plodded on, livid and speechless, in a condition which at home would have promptly consigned him to the wards of a consumptive hospital.

More thrilling, though the experience was momentary compared with Shackleton's long-drawn out agony, is Captain Scott's crevasse adventure on another sledging party :—

"As the sledge began to skid I told Lashly to pull wide in order to steady it. He had scarcely moved out in response to this order, when Evans and I stepped on nothing and disappeared from his view ; by a miracle he saved himself from following and sprang back with his whole weight on the trace ; the sledge flashed by him and jumped the crevasse down which we had gone, one side of its frame cracked through in the jerk which followed, but the other side mercifully held. Personally, I remember absolutely nothing until I found myself dangling at the end of my trace with blue walls on either side and a very horrid-looking gulf below. . . . I found myself standing on a thin shaft of ice which was wedged between the walls of the chasm—how it came there I cannot imagine, but its position was wholly providential ; to the right or left, above or below, there was not the vestige of another such support—nothing, in fact, but the smooth walls of ice. My next step was to get Evans into the same position as myself, and when he had slipped his harness well up under his arms I found I could pilot his feet to the bridge. . . . There remained no other course for Evans and me but to climb out by our own unaided efforts, and I saw that one of us would have to make the attempt without delay for the chill of the crevasse was already attacking us, and our faces and fingers were on the verge of freezing. After a word with Evans I decided to try the first climb myself, but I must confess, I never expected to reach the top. . . . I don't know how long I took to climb or how I did it, but I remember I got a rest, when I could plant my feet in the belt of my harness, and again when my feet held on the rings of the belt. Then came a mighty effort till I reached the stirrup formed by the rope span of the sledge, and then, mustering all the strength that remained, I reached the sledge itself and flung myself panting on to the snow beyond. . . . For a minute or two we could only look at one another, then Evans said, 'Well, I'am blowed ! It was the first sign of astonishment he had shown."

Almost the only "find" in this direction was a large "sea elephant," which was killed many hundreds of miles further south than any of its species are known to have penetrated before. The dogs which had been brought with the expedition succumbed to the hardships of a sledging party, accelerated by ptomaine poisoning. They had bread multiplied, however, before this catastrophe, and their offspring, brought up in and on the snow, had actually to be taught how to lap water when they had reached years of discretion. Among the physical and geographical discoveries, we have only space to mention one—the fact that the great glacial ice barrier, which fringes the coast, has diminished rapidly during the last half-century, and is still diminishing, but without rendering the climate any less severe.

The adventures of the two relief expeditions must be read in Captain Scott's graphic story. Everyone will rejoice with him that the gallant "Discovery" freed herself from the ice in time to accompany the second one back to Europe, and that her crew were spared the pang of abandoning her, in accordance with the instructions brought by the relievers.

Captain Scott has produced a work which abounds with information and hints for future explorers, but his own cheery personality, intense loyalty to his comrades, and simple directness of expression, give it an intense charm, and make it one of the most fascinating of travel books.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

THE TSAR'S YACHT WITH STEAM UP.

PRECAUTIONS AT WARSAW.

RUSSIAN LOAN POSTPONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Kharkoff, but generally the strike movement is making headway without disturbances.

Fresh provisions at St. Petersburg are fetching exorbitant prices and the garrison is on short rations.

The shipping at Odessa is paralyzed.

The water and gas works men at Moscow have struck.

Similar warnings to those issued by General Trepoff at St. Petersburg have been issued at Moscow and elsewhere.

A strike has broken out on the Siberian railway.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is reported that owing to the gravity of the situation, the steam is kept up in the Tsar's Yacht ready to convey the Imperial family to Denmark if necessary.

The delegates from the Workmen's Corporations at St. Petersburg, last evening, resolved to continue the general strike to the bitter end, but to give no occasion for violence.

The situation in Russia is monopolising the attention of and depressing the bourses in Europe.

It is believed it will now be necessary to postpone the issue of the Russian loan.

Political parties at Moscow have decided to form their own Government and act independently of the Imperial Government.

Owing to the strike of gas and electrical workers many quarters of Moscow and St. Petersburg last night had only candles and lamps.

LATER.

The situation in Russia is hourly getting worse.

Telegrams from all parts show that the Government is paralyzed at the wholesale strikes which have spread to every trade and profession.

There are practically no railway communication and no newspapers throughout Russia.

Ordinary life is at a standstill and all schools, colleges and universities are closed.

Moscow is absolutely cut off owing to the strike of telephonists and telegraphists.

Odessa is also practically cut off. The Town Council is establishing a Militia for defence.

The citizens of Reval are plunged in darkness. The theatre there has been burned down.

Thirty thousand infantry, five thousand cavalry and one hundred guns are in readiness at Warsaw to repress any disturbance.

Crowded meetings in favor of the strike movement are being held in all cities, but no serious collisions have taken place so far between the troops and the populace.

The Minister of Finance has informed the bankers that the loan negotiations will be postponed pending an improvement in the situation.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Count de Witte had an audience of the Tsar on Friday and Saturday.

A proclamation of the Constitution is expected on the 3rd November.

A curious feature of the Russian resolutionary movement is the formation of citizen Militia in different towns.

THE PROGRESS OF THE RENOWN.

Leaves Suez.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A despatch, from Port Said, says that the Prince and Princess of Wales spent to-day on board the Surprise. In the afternoon, they visited the Suffolk and Lancashire and dined on board the Powerful, (which is proceeding to Australia,) as the guests of Admiral Fawkes.

They are due at Suez at midnight, and leave at noon on Sunday, escorted by H. M. S. Terrible, Fox and Proserpine.

Night traffic in the Suez Canal has been resumed.

LONDON, Oct 28.

The Renown has entered the Suez Canal.

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS IN SOMALILAND.

Prompt Measures.

H. M. Cruisers, Fox and Proserpine, have been urgently ordered to proceed from Suez to the Somaliland coast.

These ships were to have been a convoy to H. M. Battleship Renown.

PREDICTED JAPANESE COMPETITION IN THE PACIFIC.

Yankees in Fear.

Mr. Harriman, the chairman of the Union Pacific Railway, New York, has predicted that Japanese shipping would soon appear in the Pacific to such an extent that the United States would be compelled to choose between co-operation and competition.

THE JAPANESE RICE CROP.

The "Times" in a telegram from Tokio says that the rice crop in Japan is much below the estimates and in three prefectures, a famine is threatened.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The death is announced of General Dragomiroff.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NORWEGIAN CROWN.

"No Bernadottes."

LONDON, Oct. 27.

King Oscar has sent a letter to the President of the Storthing, refusing to permit a Bernadotte Prince to accept the Norwegian crown, which has caused King Oscar much bitterness and anxiety and would probably cause the Prince as much.

FESTIVITIES AT GENOA.

A British Squadron has arrived at Genoa to participate in the festivities there.

The King and Queen of Italy have arrived.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The King of Italy has paid a visit to the British squadron at Genoa.

PRESIDENT LOUBET IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

King Carlos and the other royalties met President Loubet at the Lisbon station and drove with him to the Belem Palace through cheering crowds.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Collision at Sea.

A lighthouse tender with President Roosevelt on board collided with a fruit steamer near New Orleans at midnight. The tender was severely damaged and run ashore. Nobody was injured, but the President had a most narrow escape.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

The Kaiser's Proposal.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A Berlin despatch says that the German Minister in China has had an audience of the Dowager Empress and informed her that the Kaiser forthwith proposes to the Powers to withdraw from the Pechili Gulf.

LOSS OF A SPANISH CRUISER.

The Spanish cruiser Cisneros has struck a rock and foundered. The crew ware saved.

ENTERTAINMENT TO THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The Darjeeling Club entertained Colonel Herbert and Officers of the Royal Fusiliers to dinner at the Club last night, prior to the Fusiliers leaving Darjeeling for Secunderabad.

THE KINCHINJINGA EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

Mr. Crowley, head of late Kinchinjinga expedition, is now in Calcutta, but shortly proceeds to Europe. He proposes to organize another climbing party for next year.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The printers' strike is still in full swing. At a meeting held last evening, the men resolved not to return unless a thorough and searching enquiry is made into their grievances by the Board of Arbitration.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 27.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

This resignation of his seat in the Viceroy's Council by the Hon Mr. Gordon Walker is notified, also the reversion from special duty to his permanent appointment in the United Provinces by Mr. R. Greeven.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Amended rules to take effect from next year are notified for the examination of Junior Civilians in Oriental languages. They provide that no Civil Servant may present himself for the higher standard, high proficiency or honours examinations after the expiration of five, ten, and fifteen years respectively from the date of his arrival in India and no exception to this rule will be allowed. The rewards range from Rs. 5,000 for the degree of honour in Sanscrit or Arabic to Rs. 500 for higher standard in Persian.

Col. C P. Lukis I. M. S., is gazetted an ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta university.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. P. Fisher from leave is posted as officiating Conservator of Forets, Southern Circle, Central Provinces, relieving Mr. Chutterbuck.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. Pears is confirmed as Resident in Kashmir.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major J. L. Jones I. M. S. is posted as Deputy Assay Master, Bombay Mint.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson reverts from Accountant General, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

It is notified that Mr. G. F. Adams, Inspector of Mines, has returned from leave and resumed his appointment.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. T. C. Fisher, Examiner of Accounts, ha fourteen months' leave.

A RACING MATCH IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

An interesting racing match for Rs. 500 a side, distance half a mile, between Mr. Percy Fischer's Hira and Mr. Bleach's l'Albesse de Jours, catch weights, owners up. There was a sprinkling of spectators. On the start both went off level and ran level all the way both going as hard as they could and half way from the distance the riders used all they had of arms and legs. The decision given was "dead heat." Mr. F. Beatty acted as Judge. Time —56 secs.

LORD CURZON AT LAHORE.

EDUCATION AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 28.

The Viceroy and Lady Curzon arrived at Lahore at 8 30 this morning. The arrival was public and their Excellencies were received at the station by the Lieutenant-Governor with the principal officials and citizens. A dense crowd assembled in the streets en route to Government House. The cortege stopped at the Town Hall where a farewell address was presented by the Municipal Committee on behalf of the city. The address which was read by Captain Frizelle, chairman of Municipality at first alluded to the sad duty of bidding their Excellencies a respectful farewell on the eve of their leaving for Home. The Committee then described the great and progressive prosperity of the province and the City. They said the Punjab will never forget the paternal solicitude of Lord Curzon's Government in adopting special measures to combat plague and the great personal interest evinced by his Excellency in the institution of a fund for the relief of distress caused by the Kangra earthquake. Feeling reference was made to the keen and sympathetic interest ever evinced by Lady Curzon in the welfare of her Indian sisters and Indian society in general. This address concluded as follows :—"We again wish to thank your Excellency for the honour you have conferred on this city by your visit and it is our sincere prayer that your Excellencies will find that rest which you have both so well earned by your strenuous and unsparing exertions for the welfare and advancement of this country and that you may long live to enjoy it. We wish your Excellencies god-speed and good fortune."

The Viceroy made a reply which has already appeared. After breakfast the Viceroy paid a visit to the Aitchison College. He was accompanied by Sir Charles Rivaz, President of the Government Council. The Aitchison College had shared in the benefit arising from special attention which the Viceroy has devoted to the Chiefs' colleges and its improvement was one of the subjects discussed at the notable gathering of Chiefs convened by his Excellency at Ajmer in March 1904. Amongst recent developments are the following : The College staff management has been reorganized and Mr. Leslie Jones, formerly a master at Marlborough, has been selected as Principal. In order that his experience may be utilised for the introduction of the best principles of English school life, house masters have been appointed from native staff for supervision of the boarding houses ; the general curriculum improved and rendered more practical ; Diploma Examinations conducted by the Inspector of the Chiefs' colleges have been substituted for the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. Greater attention is paid to the speaking of English.

His Excellency was met at the entrance of the College by the President (the Hon'ble Mr. Gordon Walker) and members of the Managing Committee and by the principal and staff. There are 67 pupils on the rolls, all of them sons of nobility and landed gentry, and all but one were present and ranged on either side of the fine central hall. Among them were his Highness the young Maharaja of Patiala, Sardar Achal Singh, son of late Sardar Bahadur Ganda Singh, C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief of the Patiala State ; the Tikka of Suket Rana of Arki, Tikka of Kanati, son of Nawab of Patudi three grandsons of H. H. the Mir of Khirpur and the Nawab of Mandat, the biggest landholder in the Punjab. With these and many other of the boys, his Excellency chatted for a while and asked them about their ambitions and future careers. His Excellency next visited the class rooms and finally inspected the boarding houses. Each boy has a set of comfortable quarters which they take evident pride in decorating.

In the afternoon, the Viceroy drove out to inspect the group of Moghul monuments at Shahdara. One of main objects of his Excellency's visit to Lahore is to give final instructions as to the future treatment of its ancient buildings, among which those at Shahdara hold a conspicuous place. Those who know the famous mausoleum of the Emperor Jehangir will be glad to hear that his Excellency has now given orders for the removal of the ugly modern sky-light which has so long disfigured the topmost terrace and for the old dome to be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. The problems connected with this structure were the main ones which engaged the attention of the Viceroy, but the time was also found to issue careful instructions as to the laying out of gardens around and to visit also the tombs of the Empress Nur Jahan and her brother Asaf Khan, the latter of these has undergone considerable repairs with which Lord Curzon expressed himself entirely satisfied. Of the former nothing unfortunately survives save the brick and rubble cores of its once splendid walls and all that can now be done to preserve the resting place of perhaps the most beautiful and illustrious woman in Indian history is to save it from the desecration and misuse as a cattle-shed to which it has, for so many years, been put.

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

On Saturday morning, the Viceroy started early on another tour of inspection among the ancient monuments. It is now nearly three years since Lord Curzon last came to Lahore, and since then many important improvements have been carried out in the old Mughal fort, and surrounding buildings. Those who remember the Moti Masjid of Jehangir, when it was enveloped and half buried in massive brick walls of a Government treasury would hardly recognise the superb structure of spotless marble, which has once again emerged to the light of day. This is, perhaps, the most perfect building, which Jehangir erected, and its restitution means a really valuable accession to the treasures of India. The Chhoti Khwabgah or sleeping hall of Shah Jehan used to be in an even worse plight than the Moti Masjid, since in the course of being transformed into a military church. The old roof of the building had been stripped off, and replaced by a modern Gothic structure, and the work of conservation entailed therefore the construction of an entirely new marble ceiling after the original pattern. Yet another monument of much value and interest that has been rescued from obscurity and prolonged ill usage is the tile enamelled mosque of Dai Anga near the Railway station, which was first converted by Ranjit Singh into a powder magazine, then became a private residence and later on was turned into an office for the Traffic Superintendent of the Railway.

The rescue of all these buildings is directly due to Lord Curzon's personal endeavours, and it is a satisfaction to all concerned that he has been able to see results of his labour before leaving India, and at the same time to leave careful instructions as to how the work is to be continued.

In the afternoon, there was a garden party at Government House, which was attended by all the principal residents of Lahore, and a large number of Indian nobles and gentry of the Punjab.

A NEW MILITARY RAILWAY COMPANY.

SANCTIONED TO BE RAISED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 27.

Sanction is notified to the raising of a second Military Railway Company which will be designated the 26th (Railway) Company of Sappers and Miners. The Company will be recruited at Sialkot for general service. Batches of recruits as formed will be sent to Quetta for military training with the 3rd Sappers and Miners at that station on completion of its military training. The Company will be employed for the present on the maintenance of the Quetta-Nushki section of the N.-W. Railway. It will be composed of Punjabi Mussalmans ; its establishment organisation and terms of service will be similar to those of the 26th (Railway) Company of Sappers which may furnish a nucleus of native officers, N.-C. O.'s and men.

POONA RACES.

TWELFTH EXTRA MEETING.

The following are the results of the Poona Twelfth Extra Meeting held on Saturday.

Arab Pony Consolation Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second, Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50. A Handicap for Arabs 14 hands and under, which have not won race value Rs. 150 or over since 31st March 1905.—Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr F M. Garda's b a h Kour Saheb 7st 9lbs Melson 1
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h Little Joker 8st 4lbs Heeroo 2
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Tindale 7st 2lbs Kamad 3

Also ran :—Osborne 8-0

Betting :—3 to 4 against Tindale ; 2 to 1 Kour Saheb ; 5 to 2 Little Joker ; 5 to 1 Osborne.

Kour Saheb soon took the lead Little Joker came up at the head but could never get on even terms and Tindale ran him close at the finish. Won by a length, head between second and third. Time :—1 min. 41 secs.

The New Liliput Plate. Winner Rs. 200 ; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs 13-3 and under.

Mr Maxwell's g a h Young Gazelle 9st 7lbs Robinson 1
Messrs G A S Mahomed, A A Saif and I. K Kapadia's b a h Settler 8st 9lbs.....Melson 2
Mr. A M Ally's ch a h Napoleon 7st 10lbs. Heeroo 3

Also ran :—Whiteface 8-13 ; Farewell 8-10 ; clever Boy 8-2 ; Jan Alum 6-10 Jamrood 6-9 ; Nonplus 6st 6lbs 6-12

Betting :—5 to 2 against Young Gazelle, Settler and Clever Boy ; 5 to 1 Whiteface ; 6 to 1 Farewell.

Clever Boy led on the rails but won in trouble ere they rounded the corner Young Gazelle, nicely handled, came out at the distance and won comfortably by three-quarters of a length, neck between second and third. Time :—1 min. 25 1-5 secs.

Horse Consolation Plate.—Winner Rs. 500 ; second Rs. 200 ; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won race value Rs. 200 or over, since 31st March 1905. Distance—3 furlongs.

Mr Curmer's b aus g Rossi, 8st 7lbs.....Amos 1
Mr T. L. Robert's b aus g Dumbell 9st 7lbs H Morrison 2

Messrs M Gooldas and A Nanjee's b aus g Freelance, 9st 2lbs .....Foster 3

Betting—Even Rushbrooke.

Also ran :—Rushbrooke 5 ; 2 to 1 against Dumbell ; 5 to 2 Rossi ; 3 to 1 Freelance.

Rossi took the lead and held it though Dumbell came up strong and got within a length at the finish a quarter of a length between second and third. Time :—1 min 18-3-5 secs.

The Dawali Plate.—Winner Rs 300; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs. Distance—1 mile.

Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's g a h M Orsed 8st 13lbs..... Robinson 1
Mr. Curmer's b aus h Arabian Flag 7st 12lbs R Morrison 2
Mr Jackson's b aus h Hermit 9st 4lbs...Robertson 3

Also Ran :—Bendigo 9-5 ; Faithful 8-9 ; Arbistan 8-7 ; Hirsak 8-3 ad 8-5 ; Peculiar 8-2 ; Mukhool 8-2 ; Chiragh 7-5 ; Tindale 6-10

Robinson won a remarkably clever race on Moored beating Setter and Hermit, who were again only separated by a head, by three quarters of a length in the run in. Time :—1 min. 55 4-5 secs.

Welter Consolation Plate.—Winner, R. 200 ; second, Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50 A Welter Handicap for Arabs, 14-2 and under which have not won race value Rs. 150 or over since 31st March 1905. Distance.—3 furlongs.

Mr A s Marriot's b a h Wily, 10st 5lbs. Mr. Deane 1
Mr Stewart's ch a h Baronet, 9st 11lbs...Owner 2
Mr W H Anderson's b a h Mitre, 9st 9lbs. Owner 3

Also ran —Bridoon 10-3.

Betting :—Evens Wily ; 3 to 1 against Bridoon ; 4 to 1 Baronet and Mitre.

The race was Wily's at any time and he finally won by two lengths with Mitre four lengths behind Baronet Time not given.

Selling Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second, Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under landed since 1st July 1904. 14 hands entered for Rs. 1,500 to carry 10st—W, I. 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs 500. Allowance.—No landing Allowance. Ponies which have not won race value Rs 150 or over 5lbs. Distance :—5 Furlongs.

Mr Kelso's b a h Dayar 7st 7lbs.....Heeroo 1
Mr A R Ameer's b a h Bookhit 8st 11b .....J Taylor 2
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Saifjung 7st 10lbs. Kunia 3

Betting :—4 to 1 on Dayar ; 2 to 1 against Bookhit ; 4 to 1 Saifjung.

Another easy win by a length and a half five lengths between second and third. Time not given.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughan, 7th Rajputs, to be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, I M S, to be Colonel.

The following are permitted to retire:—Lieutenant Colonels E T Gastrell, from 30th January next and L S H Baker from the 13th instant.

Lieutenant G C I Robertson, I M S, is placed upon temporary half-pay.

Sanction is notified to the raising of a second Military Railway Company, which will be designated the 26th (Railway) Company of Sappers and Miners. The Company will be recruited at Sialkote for General Service. Patches of recruits an formed will be sent to Quetta for military training with the 3rd Sappers and Miners at that station. On the completion of its military training the Company will be employed for the present on the maintenance of the Quetta Nushki section of the North Western Railway. It will be composed of Punjabi Mussalmans. Its establishment organisation and terms of service will be similar to those of the 25th Railway Company of Sappers which may furnish a nucleus of Native Officers N C O's and men.

The following postings of R. A. Officers have ordered :—

Major Reid from No. 6 to No. 75 Company R.G.A. Captain Warburnton R. F. A., to the 54th Battery ; 2nd-Lieutenant Landen, No. 105 Company to No. 76 Company, R. G. A.

Exchanges have been sanctioned between the following.—Captain Stapylton 76th, and Captain Evans 46 h Battery, R. F. A. Lieutenant Karslake, T. Battery, and Lieutenant Roberts, A Depot R. H. A.

Major Williamson, 21st Punjabis, has been selected as Assistant Transport Registration Officer, 4th circle.

Major Anderson, West Riding Regimant, is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad Infantry Brigade.

Lieutenant Batten, 33rd Punjabis, to be Assistant Commandant, Burma Military Police, and Major G. Brownring to be 2nd-in-Command, 107th Pioneers.

An Acting Paymaster of a British unit is to be appointed to perform the pay duties connected with the trooping arrangements at Karachi.

WESTERN COMMAND.

Captain H. B, Dyson, Royal Scots, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona Division, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Western Command, vice the late Captain Holbrook.

Major H. D'E. Vallancey, D. S. O., Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Officiating Brigade Major, Nasirabad Brigade, is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona Division, vice Captain Dyson.

On return from leave, Lieutenant W. Macrae is posted to the Aden Brigade, Military Works Services.

Lieutenant C. Hordern, R. E. has been granted leave out of India for six months.

ARRIVALS Oct. 23.

Lieut.-Col. L. A Gordon, 32 Lance on duty, from Lolaral.
Lieut. J. Nisbet, 23th Cavalry, on leave, from Saugor.
Lieut. J. O. Walch, R.F.A. to rejoin from Tasmania.
Lieut. A. D. Reid 52nd Sikhs, on leave, from Kohat.

DEPARTURES Oct. 23.

Lieut. D. A. Thomson, R. E. to rejoin to Roorkee.
Captain F. E. Thorton, R. Scots Fus. on duty to Bareilly.
General Sir E. Barrow, Staff, to rejoin to Peshawar.
Lieut. Wright, A. S. C. on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Lieut. H. N. Lucas, I. A., to join Regt. to Kamptee.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

RETURN VISITS BY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, on Saturday afternoon, paid return visits to several of the Chiefs, who have already arrived in Bombay, in connection with the Royal Visit, Leaving Government House, Malabar Point, a little after 4 p.m., his Excellency arrived at the residence of his Highness Jamshri Jaswantsingbji, the Maharajah of Jamnagar, who is putting up in one of his Highness the Aga Khan's bungalows in Nesbit Road, at about 4-15 p.m, and was received with a general salute by his Highness' body-guard, who formed up in the compound of the bungalow. His Excellency the Governor drove up in state, in a carriage-and-four with postilions, and was greeted, on arrival, by his Highness, who was attended by Mr. Jadeja Shri Mansingbji, Private Secretary, Kumashi Meruba Sahib, Aide-de-Camp, Dr. Dadabhoy C. Ravina, Chief Medical Officer, and a few other members of his staff After shaking hands with those present. His Excellency was garlanded and presented with a floral bouquet. His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. G. H. Du Boulay, Private Secretary to his Excellency, Colonel R. Owen Military Secretary, Captain Bayford, Aide-de-Camp, Risaldar Bahadur Shaik Abdul Hamid, Native Aide-de-Camp, and Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, Oriental Translator to Government. Early in the afternoon, a deputation was sent by his Highness the Maharajah to Government House, consisting of Mr. Merwanji Pestonji Diwan, Sodha Shri Kesharsingji, Commandant Ramsinghji, of the Imperial Service and Mr. Shivlal P. Gosalia, State Vakil.

Later in the afternoon his Excellency paid return visits to H. H. the Chief of Phaltan at Chowpaty, the Chief of Kurundwad at the French Bridge, Girgaum Road, the Chief of Miraj at Napean Sea Road, the Chief of Bhor, at Mount Pleasant Road, (Malabar Hill), the Raja of Baneda, at Ridge Road, (Malabar Hill), and the Raja of Rajpipla, at Walkeshwar. His Excellency was escorted by the body-guard, which was under the command of Captain Lucas.

It is notified, by direction of the L. G. C., Western Command, that when British Troops parade in orders of dress other than khaki, either white or khaki helmets may be worn at the option of Commanding Officers, but the whole of each unit must be addressed alike.

The Ordnance Officers in charge Bombay Arsenal will arrange to issue to the Officer Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Colaba, one battery of 9-pounder R. M. L. guns complete, but without timbers, on Wednesday, the 1st November for saluting purposes during the Royal Visit. The Officer Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery will indent for the necessary ammunition and arrange for the mounting of the guns on Middle Ground.

THE PHRASE "TOWERS OF SILENCE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of the 29th of September last, I write to say, that a reference made since then to the pages of Mrs. Postans' "Western India" shows that she prints the phrase "Towers of Silence" between quotation marks, a fact that would make it certain the phrase was not her own, were it not hazardous to infer anything from the punctuation of inexperienced readers of proofs. But the fact of course turns the balance again on the side of my tentative conviction of the begetter of the phrase being Robert Xavier Murphy,—a former editor of the "Bombay Gazette."

May I be allowed, in view of Mr. Karkaria's remarks on the "burning question" of the return by the Parsis to cremation for the disposal of their dead, to add the following quotation, "the very first English account of the Parsis and their religion," from the Travels of John Jourdain, for which I am indebted to Mr. William Foster, of the India Office, who is editing the "Travels" for the Hakluyt Society. John Jourdain was an officer of the East India Company, and a cousin of Silvester Jourdain, author of "A Discovery of the Bermudas otherwise called the Ile of Divels," and of Ignatius Jourdain, brother to Silvester, Mayor of Exeter and M. P. for that city 1625-28. The extract is from the entry in the "Travels" under date of 6th September 1609, just 300 years ago, and written at Nausari, the Redruth (Tre-Druith) the Levitical city of the Parsis of the Indian "Dispersion" :—In this towne (Nausari) there are manie of a strange kinde of religion called Parsyes. These people are very tall of stature, and white people. Their religion is farre different from the Moores or (the?) Banians, for they doe adore the fire and do contynuallie keep the fire burninge for devotion, thinkinge that if the fire should goe bee out out, that the world weare at an end, and if the fire of their houses bee out they must not goe (to?) their neighbours to fetch fire, butt g e to the holie fire, as they tearme itt. When anie of these people dye, they never burye them, but sett them upright in a place provided for the purpose, in any open field ; wheare the fowles of the ayre eate and consume their flesh, but the the doggs nor other beasts cannott come at itt, because it is walled round aboute and open above."

Now this was 971 years after "The Dispersion ;" and it is interesting to compare with it the statement of Herodotus (I, 140), 1,083 years before. "The Dispersion," from which we learn that in his time the dead bodies of male Parsis could not be buried until they had been first exposed in the open country to be torn by birds of prey and dogs ; after which they were covered with wax and buried. The bodies of females were apparently, at once buried. The dog was an especial favourite of Ormazd, and with the cock, held sacred by the Achæmenian Parsis. The Sassanian Parsis lost nearly all the traditions of their Achæmenian ancestors ; and the Parsis of "The Disruption" are recovering them chiefly, through the researches of Orientalist experts, of the learning and enthusiasm of Kharshedji Rustamji Cama, Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, Palanji Barjorji Desai, Meherjibhai Naushirvanji Kaka, Kavasji Edalji Kanga, and other Parsi "gentlemen and scholars," whose labours, in the reinstitution of the history, literature, and social religious culture of ancient Persia are an honour to themselves and their noble community of "The Dispersion" in Bombay and Western India generally.—Yours &c.,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD,

HINDUS AND CORRIDOR TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I am in full agreement with your correspondent "G.K.M." who has pointed out the several inconveniences and discomforts, suffered by those who have been off and on travelling by the corridor train. Gentlemen representing all classes of the Indian community of Bombay, have but one verdict to give, and I assure you, Sir, without the slightest exaggeration, that your correspondent has given out the fare truth and no more. Just imagine the danger to which passengers are exposed in case of accidents, when travelling by the train. The danger is real and was made painfully evident on the 21st inst. Thanks to the difficulty of egress with doors at inconvenient and long distances and narrow passage, difficult even for two men to pass abreast. The fate of third class passengers, the windows of whose compartments, are all grated, is still worse.

Unless the train is radically improved in many parts, it is to be feared, it will not be long before it is popularly condemned. Even now a comparison of the number of tickets issued, with those issued when the old train was run, will to some extent help in forming some idea about its unpopularity.

It is, however, to be hoped that Mr. Muirhead, who is such an able and experienced Traffic Manager and thoroughly understands native feelings and sentiments [on railway travelling, will take the complaint seriously into consideration, and resume the service of the old pattern train which was so popular, and give every comfort and convenience to passengers.—Yours, &c,

DHARAMSEY MORARJEE GOCULDAS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Settlement Troubles

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

COTTON RETURNS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Two or three accounts ago it was an operator in Canadian Pacifics, on the bear tack whose commitments had to be summarily closed, to the general inconvenience of the American market. To-day, the same market is somewhat anxious about another operator, also in Canadian Pacifics, but this time on the long side. Thus and thus does the pendulum swing, illustrating the menace offered to markets by violent fluctuations in either direction. Such movements, of course, encourage speculation. The chance of making money rapidly is so fascinating that the equally possible chance of losing it is conveniently ignored. After all, a man cannot lose more than he already possesses ; whatever other sums may have to be made good must come out of other people's pockets. That is the hardest part of difficulties caused by wild gambling in the Stock Exchange. They are bound to closely affect a wide ring whose members quite probably were acting in no gambling fashion, though they are called upon to pay the piper. Brokers, jobbers, and clients all feel the depression, if not actual loss of money, brought about by reckless speculation, and it would appear that available remedies to check it are singularly inoperative.

According to the rules of the Stock Exchange, making-up prices are to be fixed by the Clerk of the House at twelve o'clock noon, and the then actual market prices are those which shall be taken. This arrangement answered well enough, no doubt, in the days when the Stock Exchange had comparatively few securities to deal in, but it would scarcely work at the present time. In the first place, one man could not possibly fix all the prices ; these are arranged by the leading dealers in each department, and the time at which this takes place is somewhile before noon, otherwise the clerical work of preparing the long lists of making-up prices would certainly not be completed until the afternoon. By the present system the carry-over quotations are available by a little earlier than one o'clock, and are awaited with impatience by the dozens of clerks who congregate in the settling-rooms in order to take the prices necessary for the adjustment of their various accounts. Complaints are frequently heard of the price at which one stock or another is made up, but, as a matter of fact, they are generally fixed very fairly, and one criterion of their accuracy is evidenced by the extremely rare occurrence of a price being altered, as it can be in cases of dispute if it is shown to be wrong.

In all departments of the Stock Exchange carry-over rates were considerably heavier than has been the rule of late, but that was only to be expected in view of the higher value of money. The account to be carried was not a very large one, and showed little change as compared with the previous settlement except in the American market and a few isolated cases. With regard to Americans, the increase in commitments was so conspicuous that we are inclined to think there must have been a good deal of shunting in progress from New York in order to relieve the tension there. It is scarcely conceivable that speculators here, after proceeding so cautiously for months past, can have chosen the present juncture for plunging to such an extent. Prices cannot by any stretch of the imagination be regarded as very tempting, in spite of the wonderful prosperity which the country is enjoying. They are at too high a level already to start a big upward movement from, and they discount any possible improvement in dividends in the near future to a quite unjustifiable extent.

The improvement in trade, and more particularly the revival in the iron and steel industry, is evidenced by the satisfactory Home Railway traffics for the past week. In the majority of cases the increases shown follow upon increases in the corresponding period last year. Perhaps the excellence of the figures is to be found in the indication they give that improvement has not taken place merely in one or two centres of industry, but that business, it would seem, has shown a general expansion throughout the country. The Great Western increase of over £9,000 follows upon an improvement of £2,900 last year ; the Midland, which had an increase of £12,559 in the corresponding week in 1904, is now able to record a further increase of £5,692, whilst the North Eastern, the Great Central, and Lancashire and Yorkshire, also, have increases upon increasess. The Scotch companies, taking them as a group, are not able to tell such a pleasing story. The Caledonian's increase of £1,569 succeeds a moderate improvement last year, but the trifling increase of the Glasgow and South Western has to be compared with a decrease in the corresponding week last year. The North British last year had an increase of £3,472, but the company records for the past week a decrease of over £1,500. But it is gratifying to note that the record, as a whole, can be described as distinctly cheerful.

The Caucasus Copper Company which was registered five years ago with a capital of £500,000 in £1 shares, all of which have been issued and fully paid calls once more the public attention. About two years ago the shares commenced to be openly dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and as it was understood that the company was backed by very strong people and had excellent prospects, the market until recently maintained the quotation at a very substantial premium. In the light of the report to May 31 last, it is, however, a little difficult to find any justification for the optimism with which the company has hitherto been regarded. To the date mentioned the profit and loss account shows a debit balance of £28,930, while it appears, that before the property is placed on a remunerative basis it will be necessary to lay down fresh plant, and at the meeting to be held the directors will recommend the creation of loan certificates to the extent of £500,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum and repayable in twenty years. In other words, the shareholders are to be asked to saddle the company with an interesting charge of £30,000 per annum on the faith of the engineer's opinion that with a 1,000-ton plant copper can be produced at a price which will leave a profit of £35 per ton. The matter is one for very careful consideration, and much more information than has yet been supplied by the directors should be forthcoming before the suggested increase of capital is agreed to. The company has contracted loans for £188,421, which we presume it is proposed to liquidate out of the new capital.

The exports of cotton textiles, as recorded in the Board of Trade returns, are still extraordinary large. The September export of yarn is 16,039,400 pounds, which compares with 13,820,000 pounds for September, 1904, and 9,530,800 pounds for September, 1903. Notable increases are in the cases of China, Japan, and Bombay. The increases in the exports of piece-goods are equally remarkable. No less than 526,916 800 yards were exported during September, as compared 471,347,900 yards in the previous September and 372,429,800 yards in September, 1903. The export to China is about as the previous September, though greatly larger than in 1903, and Japan shows a big increase. Some of the South American markets have taken less, but the Indian markets have had large shipments and indicate the probability of the national boycott that comes of very full supplies. Altogether the returns are ample evidence of the ample evidence of the highly flourishing state of the industry.

The market at Bradford, on the whole, is rather more subdued than it was. The reaction hardly amounts to more than a halfpenny per pound in any class of tops, either fine or coarse, but there is no doubt that those consumers who strictly followed a hand-to-mouth policy have had an advantage. Much, no doubt, depends on the demand from the United States, and so far as that is concerned it

should not be forgotten that, while home and Continental buyers divided about 80,000 bales between them in equal quantities at the last London auctions operators from across the Atlantic only took 3,000 bales. Next week we shall hear what prices this now important section of the colonial wool trade are prepared to give for their favourite classes and marks at Melbourne and Geelong. It is certain at least that they will find squatters willing sellers at anything like the parity of the last London auctions, for advices show that in all the States growers are shearing as rapidly as they can in order to turn their wool into cash as soon as possible, either in the colonial markets or at the next London sales.

The world's visible supply of leather is just now considerably below the average. This is owing to a variety of causes, such as the recent famines in India and droughts in Australia, which have prevented the usual quantity of hides reaching the markets of Western Europe. As a result the price of leather has advanced from 15 to 25 per cent on the quotations that ruled some twelve months ago. The class of leather used by boot manufacturers in such productions as the popular half-guinea boot has perhaps advanced at the greatest rate though the retailers do not appear to have made a corresponding advance. The halfguinea boot remains with us, and ostensibly it is of the same quality as before the advance in leather, though, in correspondence with this, it should now be retailed at about 12s. The manufacturers fully recognise the position, and without changing its style and appearance have endeavoured to supply the popular boot at the old rates, though of course everyone connected with the trade knows that it is an inferior article.

HYDERABAD RIFLE MEETING.

Captain Cooney, commanding the Chadarghat Detachment, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles sends the following report of the 20th Rifle Meeting :—

Another success must be recorded in connection with the Annual Rifle Meetings of the Chadarghat Detachment, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles. The 20th Annual Meeting took place during Xmas week as usual and was well attended. Considering that the dimensions of the Bulls' eyes, Inners and Magpies were reduced to the sizes now observed at Association Meetings, the shooting must be regarded as excellent. Two possibles were made, one at 700 yards by Colour Sergeant Clarke and the other at 500 yards by Vol E. Ogilive, and there were 11 scores of 34 and 29 of 33 each. The distances in some of the matches were changed from the easy 200 and 500 yards to the more difficult 300 and 600 yards.

There were 56 competitors and 694 entries for the several matches : the number of competitors may appear small, considering the number of Volunteers at Hyderabad and Secunderabad, but men employed on purely Railway work cannot very well get away for a whole week, and many dubtless take advantage of the Christmas holidays and go in to the country, or visit friends at out-stations.

The Championship of the meeting was won again by Sergent-Inspector James, and he takes the Silver Medal presented by Vol S. D. Stewart. He was closely followed by Volunteer Bosser, who was only one point behind, and wins the Detachment Silver Medal.

Sergeant C. E. Marrett was a good third, with only three points behind, and he wins the Bronze Medal. The Championship of the Detachment was won by Sergeant C. E. Marrett, who takes the Silver Shield presented by Lieutenat J. E. Dee. The Challenge Cup for the best aggregate score at 500, 600, 700 and 800 yards, which was held during the past year by Sergeant Instructor James, was won by Jamadar Malik Usman with the splendid aggregate of 125 points, which is only 2 points below last year's score, but is a better performance considering the reduced size of the Targets. His score consisted of 3 thirtyones and a thirtytwo the Imperial Service Troops must be congratulated on having the fine steady shot, The "Ladies Nomination" was keenly contested as usual almost every competitor taking the three entries allowed. The piece de resistance was the handsome Silvered Biscuit Casket presented by Messrs. Spencer and Company of Madras, and Colour Sergeant E. V. Clarke is now the proud possessor. Captain Dunlop wins the 2nd prize, a handsome Standard Lamp presented by Messrs. A. Abid and Co.

The Club Meetings of the Detachment have been regularly held through the year and there can be no doubt that the excellent shooting at the Annual Meetings is in a large measure due to the careful practice the Club matches afford. We have to acknowledge with thanks the kindness of the Commandant, Colonel Pendlebury, in granting each member of the Club 100 rounds of ammunition free. This was an appreciable help. The Gold Medal for the highest aggregate in all the ties fired during the year was won by Sergeant Instr., James with a total of 752, being 29 points better than the score of 1903. The Silver Medal for the 2nd aggregate was won by Volunteer A. Bosser with 731 points, and the Bronze Medal by Captain Dunlop with 704 points. For the aggregate in the second shoot only, Sergeant C. E. Marrett wins the Silver Medal with 355 points and Colour Sangeant Clarke the Bronze Medal with 353 points. The Silver Medal presented by Major T. M. English V. D., and which formed the first prize in the Club Match fired during the meeting, was won by Captain Dunlop with the excellent score of 46 out of a possible 50 at the two most difficult distances, 500 and 600 yards.

The Afsar-ul-Mulk Silver Challenge Cup was fired for last month and was won for the second time by the team of the Hyderabad Volunteers Rifles. The Competition proved an exciting one and the Cup was won by a lead of 6 points only. We take this opportunity to thank Colonel the Nawab Afsar-ul-Mulk Bahadur for the keen interest he has always evidenced in the Volunteer movement at Chadarghat.

We were glad to add to our list of donors of prizes in kind Messrs. Oakes and Co., of Madras, who gave us a Single Shot Winchester Rifle, and Mr. L. H. Blomenstock of Bombay, whose gift was a handsome Silver Cup. To these, and all our supporters, we tender our warmest thanks.

The ambulance work connected with the Detachment has not been allowed to flag. A class was again formed last year and at the examination kindly conducted by Col. Gimlette, C. I. E. Residency Surgeon, 7 candidates passed. Much of the credit is due to Sergeant Instructor James, who has himself been awarded the Silver Medal of the St. John's Ambulance Association for passing the examination 3 times in succession. I understand that this is the first time that this distinction has been gained by a soldier of the British Army in India. The thanks of the Corps are due to Col. Gimlette for his kindness in conducting the examinations and to Dr. Carroll for kindly delivering the lectures. It was with much regret the Detachment received the announcement that Sergeant Instructor James has been transferred to Head Quarters.

I beg to acknowledge the invaluable services rendered as Assistant Secretary and Statistical Officer by Sergt. C. E Marrett. From start to finish he has arranged and conducted these meetings and to his unrivalled experience is due the success of the present and all former Meetings.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 28TH OCT.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen over a large area. It is above normal along the Coast from Cochin to Bombay and below it elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong in Cutch and generally light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The day temperature is generally above normal, the excess ranging from 5° to 10° in many places. The night temperature is 5° to 15° in excess of normal in Rajputana, Kathiawar and at Jhansi and Neemuch and 5° to 8° in defect at Saugor Nagpur, Belgaum, Bangalore Masulipatam Bellary, Cuddapah and Madras. The highest temperature in the shade was 102° at Bhavnagar Para and the lowest 55° at Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy at Mormagao and Colombo and generally clear elsewhere.

Rain.—Colombo reports light showers.

Weather.—Continues fine over nearly the whole country. Pressure is remarkably uniform over the greater part of the Peninsula.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

At the present time, when the dual Empire of Austria and Hungary appears to be (once again) on the bank of a crisis, it is interesting to recall the sayings of a few great men about Austria, these, for example :—

Austria is the negation of all civilisation.—Gladstone.

Austria is not a nation; it is a State.—Metternich.

Austria is not a State; she is only a Government.—Gorschakon.

Austria is an administration not a State.—Mazzini.

Austria is only an Assassin.—Garibaldi.

Austria cannot be called a Government; she consists solely of a dynasty.—Cavour.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BENGAL WHEAT.

The preliminary forecast of the winter rice crop of Bengal, 1905, reads :—Character of the season.—In April and May there was good rain all over the Province. But June was a very dry month, the fall being, excepting in North Bengal, very scanty indeed. The monsoon set in early in July over Bengal Proper. In Bihar it was delayed till about the middle of July. Orissa had very little rainfall in June and in July deficient rainfall. In August Balasore suffered very much from drought. During the latter half of July and all through August to the middle of September rain was continuous and heavy in Bihar and in parts of East and North Bengal. The crop in the districts of Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Mymensingh, Dacca, Backergunge and Tippera suffered more or less owing to excessive rainfall and consequent floods. In many places the newly-transplanted plants were washed away and fields had to be transplanted again. Damage from floods is also reported from Howrah and the 24 Parganas. On the other hand, in Orissa and in parts of Chota Nagpur the crop suffered from want of sufficient rainfall. The season on the whole was not very favourable for the growth of the crop.

Area sown.—Since the issue of the final forecast, 1904, Collectors of Hooghly, Howrah, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge and Bhangalpur have revised the normal areas in their districts. The total normal area under winter rice now stands at 30,389 300 acres against 30,782,600 acres reported last year. The actual area under the crop this year is 29 968,000 acres against 30,217,000 acres of last year which was since revised to 33,127,000 acres.

Character of the crop.—out of forty-six districts (Howrah and Hooghly being now dealth with separately), the Sonthal Paraganas and Dargiling except and outturn above 100 per cent, viz, 102 and 103 respectively. The eight districts viz. Birbhum, Baukura, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Patna Gaya, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh expect a normal crop. On the other hand, Nadia anticipates a low outturn of 66 per cent, only. Howrah, Bogra, Noakhali Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Cuttack, Angul, Puri, Ranchi and Palamau expect between 70 to 78 per cent. Fifteen districts expect a crop of 80 to 89 per cent., and the remaining nine between 90 to 99.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of District Officers, the outturn for the whole Province works out to 88 per cent. Considering the unseasonable character of the rainfall, I would not raise it to a higher figure.

ZENANA MISSIONS.

A well attended meeting of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society was held in the great hall of the Church House, Westminster, on Oct. 10, to bid farewell to a number of the society's missionaries who are about to leave for different stations in India. Sir William Mackworth Young, who presided, said the outgoing missionaries, including some who had already left, numbered 57, of whom 29 were returning to the scene of their former labours and eight were new. Some of the returning missionaries might be called veterans in the work, having been with them almost since the time when they were constituted a society. Added together their periods of service amounted to 338 years. They felt deeply grateful to them and cordially bade them "God speed." Bishop Clifford had recently drawn attention to the special need which existed for women's work in the East. Though it presented many difficulties, he knew of nothing which had happened in the East in the last century which could be compared in importance with the movement for making use of female agency to take the gospel to the women of the East. He rejoiced to think that there was a growing sense of responsibility among the women of England to see that the women of the East were ministered to by the women of the West. The Rev. G. Tonge, clerical secretary announced that of the new missionaries North India, which had no reinforcements last year, would receive four, South India two, the Punjab one, and China one. No one was available for Travancore and Cochin, where additional workers were sorely needed. Miss E. Dawe, of the Hadiya Village Mission, spoke of the possibilities of the work and pleaded for more missionaries, pointing out that the majority of the stations were this year receiving no reinforcement. Dr. Mary Longmire, another missionary who returns to Khammamett, described the work in that district, and spoke of its far-reaching effect, mentioning that native women visited the dispensary at Khammamett from villages within a radius of 50 miles. The farewell address to the outgoing missionaries was delivered by the Rev. F. N. Sharpe, vicar of Emmanuel Church, West Hampstead.

A meeting of the supporters of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission was held at Exeter Hall on Oct 11, to bid farewell to a number of the society's missionaries about to leave for stations in India. Sir Andrew Wingate, who presided in the absence of Lord Kinnaird, said the work was extending in many directions, and there was urgent need for more missionaries. The Rev. A. R. Cavalier clerical Secretary in introducing the missionaries, said that the total number going to the mission field this autumn was 12, of whom eight were returning after furlough and four were going out for the first time. Four of the outgoing missionaries were doctors, and the latest additions would bring up the total number of missionaries and assistant missionaries to 155 while, in addition there were 183 native teachers in zenanas and schools and &c. and 94 Bible women. The Hon. Gertrude Kinnaird, honorary secretary said the society was in financial difficulty and a special appeal was now being made for £2,500 before he end of the year to enable the Committee to maintain the present work without the painful necessity for retrenchment. The valedictory address was delivered by the Rev. Alexander Connell B D.

KITES IN WAR.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT.

The use of kites for military observation purposes has been developed during the past year with excellent results, and the Army Corps manœuvres recently held in the Thames Valley have added considerably to the reputation which this form of scouting has obtained. These man-lifting kites, regarding the application of which to military purposes, Mr. F. L. Cody, F. R. M. S., has carried out a long series of practical tests, have justified much that the inventor claimed for them, and they are certain to become a permanent part of engineer equipment in the field. The charge and handling of the kites is being undertaken by the Balloon Companies, Royal Eng., by whom they will be used as an adjunct, especially in bad weather or under the stress of other circumstances which might place ordinary balloons at a disadvantage. The kites are gale-proof, they are difficult to detect at a distance, and in certain conditions are less difficult of manipulation than balloons. During the Thames Valley exercises the kites were used by Major-Gen. Scott's First Cavalry Brigade to test their mobility. On the day that the Aldershot Army Corps entrenched themselves upon the Chiltern Hills the kites were sent up at Overy, in Oxfordshire, to locate the Red position, while the Blue cavalry were moving to the attack. Lieut.-Col Capper, R.E., ascended to an attitude of 1 200 feet, and despite the dull character of the atmosphere he detected the outpost-line some miles away. A light telephone wire was taken up, and the occupant of the kite transmitted his observations to the attacking commander direct. During the course of the wide flanking advance against the entrenchments, the kite was "towed" to the right flank at the rate of four miles an hour, and the occupant was able to report the movements made by Sir John French to check the advance by counter attack. This work was performed in wind and rain, and afforded the best possible test of the utility of the kites. It is hoped that within 12 months full equipment and a sufficiency of trained sappers will be available for all stations at home and abroad. The kites are made on the familiar "box" plan such as children use, but have a pair of wing sails. The material used is bamboo and toughened silk, which easily compresses into a neat roll for carriage, and weighs only a few pounds. When in use the kites are fixed to a steel wire carried on a drum at the back of a waggon. Being light in construction only a slight wind is needed to raise them. Lieut P. W. B. Smith, R. E., has accomplished the feat of riding at 3 300 feet.

It is estimated that the number of imported remounts that will be purchased by the Indian Army Remount Department during the year 1906-7 will be 1,927. This figure includes 402 for horse artillery, 764 for field artillery, 496 for medium cavalry and Hussars, 116 for heavy and howitzer battery, and 149 for Madras cavalry. As usual most of these remounts will be Australian, Tasmanian and Cape Horses, but 200 will be Arabs or Persians. The price paid for Australian or Cape remounts will be £45 sterling, and for Australians for Madras cavalry Rs. 400; while the average price for Arabs and Persians is fixed at Rs. 700. The number of young countrybreds likely to be purchased by the Department is 650, the price being fixed individually according to merit. Approximately 415 will be one-year-olds, and 235 two-year-olds.

VISCOUNT HAYASHI IN LIVERPOOL.

Viscount Hayasai, the Japanese Minister, visited Liverpool, on Oct. 10, and took part in several public functions. Accompanied by his host, the Japanese Consul in Liverpool (Mr. P. E. J. Hemelryk), he called at the town hall at noon and was received by the Lord Mayor. Afterwards he went to the Corn and Cotton Exchanges and the Exchange News Room, where he was received by the respective presidents, and welcomed by the merchants and brokers.

Speaking at the Corn Exchange, Viscount Hayashi said that by the assistance of the Treaty which had just been concluded between Great Britain and Japan, peace in the Far East would be assured for a long time to come; and he hoped the friendly intercourse between the two nations would become closer and warmer as the years rolled on. In addressing the members of the Cotton Exchange, Viscount Hayashi said that the sympathy and respect that the Japanese felt for the British nation had been of long standing, and especially since that sad occasion in the Far East—the siege of the Legations at Pekin—the friendliness had been cemented. It was confirmed by the Treaty of 1902 and the alliance of last August. This alliance was a guarantee of peace in the Far East, which he thought meant the peace of the world, and that both nations could pursue their peaceful industries for a long time to come in the open free markets of the world. Speaking at the Exchange News Room, he expressed similar sentiments. Viscount Hayashi was afterwards entertained at luncheon as the guest of the Lord Mayor, a representative assembly of citizens having been invited to meet him, including the Liverpool Consuls of Japan, Russia and America. In responding to the toast of his health, the Japanese Minister said he would do his utmost to promote friendship and intercourse between Great Britain and Japan.

Subsequently his Excellency opened a bazaar at St George's Hall, promoted on behalf of Father Berry's Homes, an extensive charitable institution in the city. The Lord Mayor presided over a large attendance. In opening the bazaar, Viscount Hayashi said that when Japanese people first arrived in this country they were bewildered by the greatness of everything they saw, but after a stay of a few months, when they began to see distinctly, nothing struck them so much as the institutions of charity undertaken by the spontaneous goodwill of the people of this country. An ancient Chinese adage was that care for the poor, the decrepit, the aged, and helpless belonged to the science of good government, and their religion also taught them that no duty of mankind was greater than that of showing humanity to those who needed help. To teach humanity and to carry it into execution were two different things, and no nation or country gave such service as England. That was a real advance of civilisation which he envied. Institutions for the care of children not only saved the children themselves, but saved those who might later be the means of saving others; they had therefore a double advantage. He wished success to that particular institution, and he hoped that its friends would multiply all over the country. A vote of thanks was passed to Viscount Hayashi on the motion of the Hon. J. L. Griffiths, American Consul, seconded by Mr. William Nelson, and supported by Sir Alfred Jones who made a donation of £500 to the fund.

Viscount Hayashi was entertained at a banquet in the evening by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, Sir Alfred Jones presided, and the attendance included the leading men of Liverpool commercial and executive circles. Sir Alfred Jones after the toasts of "The King" and "The Emperor of Japan" had been honoured and the British and Japanese National Anthems sung, proposed the health of Viscount Hayashi, heartily welcoming him to Liverpool, and expressing the belief that, although Japan had begun by copying the West, the Western nations had better look to their laurels commercially and otherwise in the near future.

Viscount Hayashi, in reply, said that the chairman had depicted the Japanese character in a manner rather suggestive of strong suspicion. (Laughter.) He dared not gainsay it, because it was true that for the last 30 years or more the Japanese had been trying to copy everything good in Europe. (Cheers). They meant to go on doing it for ever so long. (Laughter.) He thought the chairman was under the impression that this was his first visit to Liverpool; but he remembered most vividly that his first visit was in 1873, in the month of September. The occasion was the first Embassy of their new Government to inform the different Governments in Europe and America of the restoration of their Imperial Government, and to pay their respects to the different Sovereigns. He was happily a young man then, and he remembered that the Embassy had a very hearty reception in the Liverpool Town Hall and from the Chamber of Commerce of the city. (Cheers.) In that Embassy they had more than 100 persons sent for the purpose of making investigations in every branch of industry and affairs. That was the very beginning of their endeavour in copying. (Laughter and cheers.) Ever since they had continued to do the same thing, and ever since that time the hearty sympathy and genuinely warm feeling then existing had been growing warmer every year. (Cheers.) It had culminated in the present Treaty of alliance, which promised to keep peace for a long time to come. (Cheers.)

The toast of "The Russian Empire" was afterwards given and the Russian Consul, in response, spoke with feeling of the intervention of the "Stars and Stripes," which had dried so many tears and stayed so many hecatombs of victims. He believed that Englishmen who had much in common with the Russian people, would some day come to a better understanding of the Russian character. (Cheers.)

IMPERIALISM AND FREE TRADE.

THE COLONIES AND TARIFF REFORM.

"In connection with the proposed deputation of the representatives of Labour of the United Kingdom to go to the Colonies to confer with Colonial Labour organisations upon a common Labour policy for the empire, and upon the question of Tariff Reform, a letter has been received from Mr. P. Heagney, secretary of the Political Labour Council of Victoria. The letter, which is dated Victoria, Sept. 4 last, is addressed to Mr. Ramsay McDonald, secretary of the Labour Representation Committee of the United Kingdom. It says :

"At a meeting of this executive, held on the 2nd inst., attention was again given to a cable published in the morning papers here on that day to the effect that the Labour organisations of Great Britain were discussing a proposal to send a deputation to the principal colonies with a view to arriving at an understanding on the Tariff Question satisfactory to organised labour throughout the empire.

I have been instructed to write you, desiring you to make widely known that the delegates, if the idea be realised, will meet with a most hearty reception in this State. I cannot speak officially for organised labour in the other States, but am quite certain that your representatives will be received most heartily throughout the Commonwealth.

"Under separate cover I send you copies of the official report of the Commonwealth Labour Conference. In the report you will see that we have been considering the question of establishing permanent channels of communication with Labour bodies abroad. Personally, I think that an agreement will easily be come to in regard to the Tariff Question even if you stick to your Free Trade and we to our Protection.

You will see by the Conference report that preferential trade had few friends in the Confrerence. So far as I can read opinion, it seems to be the intention of the workers here to leave it alone altogether. I am quite certain they will never assist the plutocrats of the United Kingdom to force it upon the workers there.

I also send you a few copies of the constitutions of the State political Labour organisations in Victoria and New South Wales. As you will see by the Confrerence report, we contemplate more comprehensive organisation, embracing the whole Commonwealth.

It is stated that it is practically certain that a deputation will be sent. Arrangements are now being made."

The autumn change of station by Guards battalions was carried out on Oct. 10. The 1st Scots Guards, 1st Grenadier Guards, and 1st Irish Guards left London for Aldershot, and relieved the 3rd Grenadier and the 2nd and 3rd Scots Guards. The 2nd Grenadier Guards at Windsor and the 2nd Coldstream Guards, London, also changed stations. The new composition of the brigade is as follows :—Guards' Brigade, London (under the command of Major-Gen. Oliphant); 3rd Grenadier Guards, Chelsea; 3rd Coldstream Guards, Wellington; 2nd Scots Guards, Chelsea; 3rd Scots Guards, Wellington; First Brigade Aldershot Army Corps (Brig.-Gen. F. Lloyd commanding); 1st Grenadier Guards, 1st Coldstream Guards, 1st Scots Guards, 1st Irish Guards. Tower: 2nd Grenadier Guards, Windsor: 2nd Coldstream Guards.

CUTICURA

Soap, Ointment, and Pills the World's Greatest Skin Cures.

COMPLETE TREATMENT

For Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covering Head and Body Cured By Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humour."

B.G.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

A SPECIFIC

for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Ideal SKIN-HEALING by

Zam-Buk

ONE of the greatest triumphs in the new century is the discovery of a unique preparation for growing new healthy skin on injured or diseased surfaces on the human body. The earliest attempts in this branch of investigation are found in the times of ancient Greece, when the bold warriors and gladiators of the day used a secret balm upon injuries received in battle or in arena. The Greek charioteers did not emerge from their mad races without some severe bruise or gaping wound; and to anoint each injury carefully with their favourite balm was an indispensable part of the day's programme. This custom of "rubbing" in something externally to replace injured or diseased tissue is very ancient, possibly as old as the instinct which tells us to rub a part that hurts. Thanks now to the researches of an eminent chemist, the ideal substance to apply to an injured or diseased surface—a substance that is capable of producing new healthy skin—is universally believed to have been found at last. This great chemist recognised the deficiencies of existing preparations, such as ointments, salves, liniments, and embrocations, which, as is well known, are not only imperfect in their action, but frequently contain quantities of rancid animal fat and harmful mineral products. In the belief that, as Nature had given to men the instinct to rub, she must surely have secreted somewhere the proper substance to rub with, this chemist made a search for them amongst certain rare medicinal herbs growing beyond the borders of civilisation.

All available knowledge was gleaned about these plants; and it was discovered how some of them could be made to yield gums and juices possessing healing, soothing, and antiseptic properties of a wonderful order. Costly experiments were made with mixtures or blendings of these juices, and at last a combination with astonishing powers as a healer and antiseptic was secured. To this unique preparation the name of Zam-Buk was given, and this is the great healer which is to-day regarded as a household necessity. Zam-Buk has more than fulfilled the expectations of its discoverer, and many medical men to-day freely extol its merits.

EVERY HOME NEEDS ZAM-BUK.

Mrs. Foley, of Graignevine, Piltown, Co. Kilkenny, writes :—"Zam-Buk has proved efficacious for every use I have put it to. The first case was an injured foot, that was very badly swollen. The next was a burnt foot and open sore, and from which Zam-Buk drew all inflammation and helped new skin to form. Other instances of its effective use in our household are too numerous to mention. I have often given some Zam-Buk to neighbours to apply to face blotches, and they all praise it."

ZAM-BUK possesses a wide range of usefulness, being specially recommended for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, sprains, stiffness, weak ankles, swollen joints, bad legs, blind and bleeding piles, running sores, eczema, gouty eczema, prickly heat, blisters, sunburn, mosquito-bites, the stings of insects and reptiles, heat rashes, "Delhi" and other sores, ulcers, pimples, boils, chapped hands, scalp irritation, sore heads, barbers' rash, sore throat and chest, sore and aching feet, festering sores, poisoned wounds, and other diseased, injured, and inflamed or irritated conditions of the skin. Rubbed well into the parts affected, Zam-Buk gives relief from neuralgia, toothache, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, chest and back pains, and colds. A box may be obtained of any chemist or medicine vendor for Re. 1; or post paid and packed free for Re. 1 As. 2. Large size, containing nearly 4 four times the small size, price Re. 2 As. 4; or post paid and packed free for Re. 2 As. 5. Address: The Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

CONTAINS NO ANIMAL OIL OR FAT IS &. NOR ANY MINERAL PURELY VEGETABLE

Zam-Buk "RUB IT IN"

FOR CUTS BRUISES, SORES·BURNS PILES, PIMPLES·ECZEMA RHEUMATISM·SCIATICA·INFLAMED PATCHES·SUNBURN·FRECKLES &c.

UNEQUALLED FOR CRICKETERS, CYCLISTS, FOOTBALL PLAYERS & SPORTSMEN GENERALLY AS AN EMBROCATION.

FREE BOX.

Cut out this Coupon, and send with anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta, to obtain a sample box.

B. G. 30-10-05.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANIYT

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES. :

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY "CURED" BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE in any form—acute or chronic—Hernia, Elephantasis, and all sorts of recrum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable, they can be easily cured, and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by the application of oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORREŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES, Insipid and Mellites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or flesh globules in the nose, causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS. Price as follows :—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantasis—Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 10.
" Piles, Fistula—Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Windy and Fatty Body—Oil for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Impotency, Sterility, Monthly Disorders—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Diabetes—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc.—Pills for 15 days Rs. 3-8.
" Nasal Diseases—Smelling Powder for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
" Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis—Pills and Oil for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus,
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor,
Tardeo, Bombay.

Beauty.

Izilma Fluor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a transparent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Izilma.

ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought
IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan Trade Mark.

Stephens' Inks

Ribbons AND Carbons

For Typewriters.

Loudest, Largest and Best Chime bell made.
Size: 3¾ inches.

SEABROOK BROS., 32, 33, 34, Featherstone Street, London, E. C.

The man who buys any other Type writer always HOPES it will be as good as the REMINGTON.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
2, Pollock Street, CALCUTTA.
WARREN & Co., BOMBAY.

BIG
TRADE
MARK
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Bruns Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

THE HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.

The extraordinary height to which the impudence of some individuals attains would almost suffice to bring about the collapse of any Santos-Dumont flying machine capable of giving vent to an expression of intense envy. What constitutes the highest form of impudence is still a moot point. There is no standard for the measurement of impudence, and the experts are at variance. Some little time ago, Mr. E. P. Hugget, who has many opportunities of familiarising himself with the finest efforts of the habitually impudent, described as the height of impudence the action of a young man who called on his brother to commiserate with him upon his illness, stole a concertina on leaving, pawned it for £1, and then posted the pawnticket to his defrauded relative.

It is difficult to put an exact value upon two examples of impudence for the purpose of comparison, but it is doubtful if Mr. Huggett' instance eclipses a case that might be quoted by the occupants of the magisterial bench at Mansfield. The said judicial body having recently had occasion to sentence a prisoner to gaol for trespassing in search of game after the sentence had been passed the convicted poacher calmly remarked, "When I have done time I would like my ferret back." That this sentence was not doubled speaks volumes for the self-control of the administrators of justice. It is related that on one occasion, when Sir William Don was walking through the market place at Nottingham, he was addressed to the following effect by one of two mechanics who had, like many other of their townsfolk, been struck by the proportions of the lengthy soldier. "Sir William, me and my mate as got a bet of a quart of ale about year, and we want to know year 'ight." The answer was not long delayed. "My height is 6ft. 7in.," replied the man of many inches, as he continued his promenade and yours is the height of impudence." Obviously, Sir William and Mr. Huggett had never met any one quite so case-hardened as the pauper inmate who a few weeks ago gave the Strand Guardians a surprise that almost deprived them of the powers of speech. The individual in question becoming weary of the union and the Metropolis in general, calmly, applied to be sent "to take the waters" at Bath or Cheltenham, and threatened, if his application was not acceded to, to report the matter to the Local Government Board. After such an ultimatum that almost attains to that attitude of impudence beyond which humanity cannot exist, it was with a feeling of thankfulness that the ratepayer learned that the authorities rather than be dictated to, ran the risk of losing their client who was advised that, if he was not satisfied he could take his discharge.

It is sometimes alleged that the feminine world is not unfamiliar with the sensation of fear. This indeed is a myth that dies so hard that it will probably hold good until the mouse is as extinct as the dodo. Some day in the golden age to come the bravery of woman will be recognised by all at present it is only those who ferret out the daredevil feats of bravery performed by woman who says little or nothing about her prowess, who appreciate her immunity from that feeling of terror that afflicts man under certain circumstances. What man for instance, would dare to enter a shop at which he was well-known and give voice to a request on the lines of that enunicated by a certain Brighton lady about a year ago. What man would dare to walk—not grovel on the floor—up to a stately shopwalker and make a remark analogous to the following:—I bought this bonnet at Soand-so's (mentioning a rival establisment), and it does not suit me a bit. Would you, please, put it in your window for sale, and I will give you a shilling for your trouble? A youthful pickpocket who stole a purse from a lady last year, and sought temporary seclusion from pursuit within an ancient Egyptian sarcophagus at the Louvre, had the hardihood to explain to the police that he was merely trying to see if it was possible for a man to hide in such a receptacle but the man has yet to be born who would dare to beard a shopwalker in the manner specified—and yet the V.C has still to bestowed upon a woman Surely that must be approaching the height of impudence!

What appears to be the height of impudence to one person may to another seem a matter of little moment. A year or two ago, Mr. Wyllie, the famous marine artist, discovered that on his paintings had been materially altered at the instance of its purchaser, by a back artist a fact that once before that late M. Gerome. To the artistic soul is this action the summit of impudence was attained, but it is doubtful if the proprietor of Truth, would be prepared to allocat the palm to it against the feat performed by the late but notorious moneylender Isaac, Gordon who on one occasion sent a letter to Sir George Lewis, his most strenuous opponent offering to advance him from £20 to £10 000 on his note of hand and informing him that the communications between them would be strictly private!

On the higher branches of impudence we are not as a nation great adepts To pull up a Coronation Oak in Mossy Park, Tranmere, and replace it by a cauliflower, as was done on a couple of occasions a few years ago does not indicate the possession of a genius for impudence but that we are not entirely lacking in the sense of impudence was made manifest a couple of years ago, when a clerk was sentenced at Clerkenwell Sessions to three years' imprisonment for seizing a pair of trousers that hung outside a pawnbroker's shop in Devonsroad, Bow, walking into the establishment, and there attempting to pawn them. Perhaps the Leeds woman who, in 1903, stole a pair of boots, and sent in a boy with the spoils to the shop from whence she had abstracted them, with the request that they might be exchanged for a pair with square toes, rivalled in impudence the author of the last-mentioned example, but undoubtedly the efforts of these two unworthies represent the Ben Nevis and Snowpon of our native heights of impudence.

RUSSIAN RAILWAYS IN ASIA.

Russian railway activities in Asia are attracting attention in the Continental Press. Not only is the Trans-Siberian Railway to be double-tracked throughout, and without delay, but the Trans-Baikal line, it is announced, is to be continued beyond Sretensk towards the Maritime Province and Vladivostock. In Central Asia a line is to be constructed from Omsk to Semipalatinsk and work is to be begin upon it immediately. The merchants of Moscow are also urging the construction of a line from Tiumen to Omsk, and ultimately from Semipalatinsk to the Western Chinese frontier. Such a line would have considerable strategic as well as commercial value.

In his annual report on the trade of Azerbaijan, Persia, our Consul-General says that the proportion of Russian trade to that of the rest of the world remains much the same as in the previous year—namely about one-half the total amount, the slight difference apparent being in favour of Russia. The actual imports from that country however, decreased £110,000, British imports only declined some £13,000, whereas those from Austria-Hungary and France fell £59 000 and £78 000 respectively. German imports rose from £54,096 to £67,090, and a slight increase is also noticeable in those from Italy. As usual, the export trade was monopolised by Russia (£579,057) and Turkey (£343,950.)

REPORTED NEW ARMY SCHEME.

From inquiries made the "Central News" learns that a report to the effect that Mr. Arnold-Forster and the Army Council are now engaged in completing details of a new army scheme conveys a totally incorrect impression. The scheme as outlined in the Press, is not a new one, but is part and parcel of the scheme which Mr. Arnold-Forster has already outlined both in Parliament and elsewhere. It may for instance, be pointed out that Mr. Arnold-Forster has repeatedly emphasised the necessity of bringing the army up to the actual strength of 250,000 men that the mobilisation of the Militia for service abroad was outlined in the Militia Bill of last session, that the buildings of the army depots is matter of steady routine policy and that the use of the Volunteers and Yeomanry for home defence is nothing more nor less than the present use of those forces. Beyond the name National Army, which has no official sponsorship none of the schemes announced are new either to the War Office or the public and there is no foundation for the statement that Mr. Arnold Forster will have any new scheme or old scheme in a new form of Army reorganisation to make public, when the Army Estimates are brought before Parliament next session.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 2nd Oct. 1905.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

1	Amount to be remitted during 1905-06.....	£16,500,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 30th Sept. 1905 by Council Bills.....	£10,173,223
	By Gold.....	Nil
	Balance to be remitted from 1st Oct. 1905 to 31st March 1906	£ 6,326,777

EXTRAORDINARY NEWSPAPER LITIGATION.

Sir Alfred Harmsworth is the principal defendant in a gigantic case of newspaper litigation. The plaintiffs are Capt. Alexander Beaumont and Mrs. Beaumont; and the amount involved is expected to reach at last £500 000. The allegation of Capt. and Mrs. Beaumont is to the effect that they were induced by Sir Alfred Harmsworth to part with extremely valuable shares in the Answers Company (Limited) and the Pandora Publishing Company (Limited), under false representations as to the real value of those shares. "Fraudulent conspiracy, duress and fraudulent concealment of material facts," are formally charged against Sir Alfred. The following is a copy of the writ which has been served on the defendants by Messrs. Richardson and Co., of Gracechurch Street:—

In the High Court of Justice,—Chancery Division,—Mr. Justice Warrington,—Between Alexander Spink Beaumont and Caroline his Wife, Plaintiffs, and Alfred Charles William Harmsworth, Baronet, Harold Sidney Harmsworth, Cecil B. Harmsworth, R. Leicester Harmsworth Hildebrand A. Harmsworth, and the Amalgamated Press, Limited, Defendants.

The plaintiffs' claim is:—(1) For a declaration that the Plaintiffs were induced to transfer 75 shares in the Answers Company Limited to the Pandora Publishing Company Limited 9 shares in the Pandora Publishing Company Limited to the Answers Company Limited and 74 shares in the Answers Company Limited to the Periodical Publishing Corporation Limited in consideration on the giving of a local for £ 8,000 by the Answers Company Limited, the Pandora Publishing Company Limited and the Periodical Publishing Corporation, Limited, respectively by the fraudulent conspiracy duress and the fraudulent concealment of material facts by the Defendants Alfred Charles William Harmsworth and Harold Sidney Harmsworth. (2) That notwithstanding the acceptance by the Plaintiffs of the said bond that it may be declared that the said bond is not binding upon the Plaintiffs and that the same should be set aside. (3) Damages. (4) Such further or other relief as may be just. (5) Costs.

Messrs. Richardson are solicitors for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Lewis and Lewis for the defendants. Among the counsel retained by the plaintiffs are Mr. Rufus Isaacs, K.C., M.P. Mr. J. N. Ashbury, K.C.; Mr. F. Gore-Browne, K.C.; Mr. Henry Terrell, K.C.; and Mr. W. Higgins, LL.B. The case is of such magnitude that it will be some months before it will be ready to be brought into court.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, A. D. C. COMMANDING.

Bombay, October 30 1905.

1 The Squadron will parade at the Riding School tomorrow Tuesday, the 31st instant, at 7 a.m., to rehearse the Escort for T R H the Prince and Princess of Wales. Dress—Review Order, Summer.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, October 30 1905.

DUTIES.

Orderly Sergts for the week:—
No 1 Coy—Sergt G W Murray next for duty Sergt H E Bryning
No 2 Coy—Sergt W Ewing next for duty Corps H Royal.

DRILL.

The following drills will take place this week:—
No 1 Coy—10th R M L Gun drill at the Town Hall on Tuesday (to-morrow) at 6-45 p.m. and on Thursday the 2nd proximo at 8 45 p.m.
No. 2 Company—10 R M S Gundrill at Nesbit Road Head Quarters on Tuesday (To-morrow) and on Thursday the 2nd Proximo at 8-45 p.m.
E E Company...The E E Company will parade at 6-30 p.m on Tuesday (To-morrow) at Apollo Bunder and proceed to middle Ground for Technical Instruction.

NOTICE

There will be a general meeting of No 2 Company on Tuesday (to-morrow, after drill.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. E. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, October 30 1905.

1 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to Members at Head-Quarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a.m and 7 p.m. Members are requested to apply as early as possible.

2 Members are requested to return their Khaki Coats to Head-Quarters as soon as possible for alteration to new pattern.

3 There will be communicating drill for all N. C. Officers at Head-Quarters to-day (Monday) the 30th instant at 6 p.m.

4 There will be Company D (for "F") Company at St. Mary's College, Byculla, on Tuesday the 31st instant at 8-15 p.m

Dress Plain clothes, Rifles and side arms.

5 There will be Company drill for "A," "C" and "E" Companies at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8-15 p.m. on Wednesday the 1st proximo.

Dress-Plain Clothes, Rides and Side Arms.

6 There will be Company Drill for "D" Company at the back of the Telegraph Quarters, at 5 p m on Wednesday, the 1st proximo.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.

7 There will be Instruction Drills for Officers only at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd Proximo.

8 There will be Drill for Recruits on Friday the 3rd instant at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m.

9 There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-Quarters to morrow Tuesday, the 31st instant at 6 p.m.

10 The following members having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "A" Company:—No 6059 Vol A S Booth.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade; ...	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	1	11
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	12
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	1
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	0	1	63
Same date last year	12	7	88

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri.....	1	0	7
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	0	13
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada.....	0	0	15
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	10
Water Division	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	19
Total.....	2	1	75
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,399	223,190	
Same date last year	9	10	74

The committee which has sat to consider the reforms necessary in the reorganisation of the corps of Royal Engineers, will probably recommend measures for bringing the Sappers into much closer touch with actual operations of the fighting line. Modern inventions have made the Sapper Service even more of a combative nature than formerly, and the use of field mines, kites, telephones, wireless telegraphy, search-lights in the field, &c., entail a more adequate organisation for the corps.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

Whatever he did say or did not say concerning the date and terms upon which he would make known the secret of his discovery Professor Behring has raised an interesting point as to the conditions upon which discoveries shall be given to the world. Many men of sciences have had to turn their attention to marketable ideas in order to make the money necessary to enable them to carry on researches for the benefit of their fellows. This is quite different from the spirit in which men of learning of ancient days regarded their obligations. Archimedes contemned his mechanical inventions. They were only the amusements of geometry he said and only at the behest of his sovereign did he consent to give practical expression to the many wonderful schemes with which his mighty brain teemed. And when Eudoxus and Archytas took seriously to mechanics they were denounced by Plato as corrupting and debasing the excellence of geometry by making her descend from intellectual to corporeal things. The inventor was long thereafter despised by the philosophers and mechanics regarded simply as a branch of military art.

It is possible to be too practical. There was a halo of heroism about a man whose doing is recalled by the death of Edham Pasha. The Grand Duke Michael was seated in his tent at the siege of Plevna, when a Turkish gunner, by good luck or good management, threw a shell into the generalissimo's presence. Before it could explode, in popped a raw-boned Russian sentry, who picked up the hissing shell, and hurled it into the river. The Grand Duke called up the man. Do you know that you have saved my life? he said. Since you say so, my general, was the modest response. Well, you must be rewarded, the general went on. Now; tell me, would you rather have a hundred roubles or the Cross of St. George? The man pondered for a moment. What is the worth of the cross, my general? he queried. Oh, it is worth very little, intrinsically, perhaps, not more than four or five roubles it is the honour, not the money-value which counts. That decided the soldier. Then, my general, I would like the Cross of St. George and ninety-five roubles.

The fact that there should be such eagerness to secure for the city of Ontario a certain chair which King Edward used when he visited Canada more than a generation ago makes interesting reading now when the Prince of Wales is about to depart on another voyage to the opposite extreme of the Empire. Nowhere was the King more enthusiastically received than in Canada. America went wild over him as the son of a friendly ruler of a Great Power, but to Canada he was of themselves. It was while he was in Canada that hearing that there lay in the Trafalgar an old sailor who had served under Nelson, but now languished under the sentence of a court-martial the future King begged him off. This delighted the Canadians. The quaintest thing of the whole tour, however, arose out of a ball which the then Prince of Wales attended. During one of the dances his foot was caught by the sweeping train of his partner, and he tripped. Out next morning there came a description of the mishap, and, dictated by excessive solicitude, the heading "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

When is a greyhound not a greyhound? The breeder knows, but the law may affect to know better. The law has just decided that a statute of the time of William the Third forbidding persons not possessing a freehold of £10 a year or personal estate of £1,000 to possess a greyhound still holds good. Are, then, the thousands of artisans in the North who own greyhounds offending all this time against the law? Is a whippet legally a greyhound? And does a greyhound in whose veins is bulldog blood; introduced to give him courage and tenacity, remain still a greyhound? Seeing that he preserves his form unchanged, apparently he is. So long as he have:

"The head of a snake,
The neck of a drake,
A back like a beam,
A side like a bream,
The foot of a cat,
And the tail of a rat"

he is true to type, and exalted above all other dogs. He ought to be, for his is the only breed which has not changed its shape. The greyhound to-day is as the greyhound was in far-back history.

A Paris correspondent writes: M. Gailhard, the director of the Opera, has just engaged an Englishman, Mr. Murray Daxey, to sing in repertoire. Mr. Daxey is a pupil of Jean de Reszke's, opposite whose house, indeed, he lives, on the outskirts of the Bois. He has devoted a number of years to the study of the lyrical art, being happily in a position of personal fortune which has placed him under no necessity to accept engagements. I have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Daxey's voice, which is a bass of marvellous richness and power. His perfect training enables him to manipulate it with the ease that one associates generally only with the light voice. It is hardly too much to say that Mr. Daxey has one of the most supe b bass voices in the world and I expect that his appearance upon the stage of the National Conservatoire will create a sensation in musical Paris. His engagements is interesting in another sense also. It is the first time that an Englishman has joined the staff of the great house of music.

It is not difficult to imagine the splendour and circumstance of the great coaching roads eighty or ninety years ago, when we note the width of the thoroughfare from hedge to hedge, and observe the elaborate nature of some of the accessories. Along the Kennet valley between Reading and Newbury, for instance, says the "County Gentleman," on the once great and fashionable Bath road, there is still to be seen, studded at intervals along the green turf margin, a series of outworn and disrepair fron pumps. These relics of the halcyon days were utilised in the period of their activity not, as would naturally be imagined, for watering horses, but for watering the road surface itself though in the depth of the country and often several miles from even a wayside village. The dust of the dry flints roads in summer weather had proved, no doubt, mightily intolerable to Beau Brummel and his dames before the institution of this elaborate yet admirable precaution.

Plymouth Guildhall possesses a set of highly artistic stained glass windows, each portraying a scene of historic interest. The last to be placed there is unique, showing, as it does, the King (then Prince of Wales) performing the opening ceremony in 1874, clad in the regulation dress of frock coat and top-hat. This is the only window of the kind in Great Britain and probably few other countries can boast a similar curiosity. Another window is devoted to a portrait, and scenes from the life of cookworthy, the famous maker of China. Born a Quaker at Kingsbridge in 1705, he removed to Plymouth when grown up and started business as a druggist. In 1745 his attention was directed to specimens of kaolin used in the manufacture of American porcelain, and after many expriments he started a pottery manufactory in Plymouth. He is said to have employed a painter and enameller from Severes to decorate his ware, and there soon arose such a demand for Plymouth, China that orders could not be finished quickly enough.

Fort McPherson, Arctic Circle, is probably the nearest post-office to the North Pole. After trying it as an experiment, the Canadian Postal Department has now made the office a permanent one. It is situated on the Mackenzie River, 5,000 miles from Ottawa, and the service is maintained by teams of dogs.

Earl and Countess Grey have been making an extensive tour of the new Canadian North-Western Province of Alberta, which the Viceroy recently formally called into being. They descended one of the coal mines of the International Company, and, to the great delight of the miners, the Countess took a pick and hewed down some lumps of coal which were promptly seized as Souvenirs.

The old Three Cups, Harwich, is a hotel in which Nelson often stayed; therefore it is appropriate that the Trafalgar centenary should be specially commemorated there. The celebration will be not the least notable of those which next week is to bring in the provinces. As far as possible the banquet will be a replica of that given to the immortal Admiral by the City of London, when he was presented with the freedom and special menu cards for the occasion are being made of wood from the rectory of Burnham Thorpe, Nelson's birthplace.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and strengthening effects are Simply Magical (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle) Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

A MAJOR'S MATRIMONIAL AFFAIRS.

Major Henry Coates Phillips, of 13 Park Place, St. James's, W., was summoned on Oct. 9, at West London, for assaulting George Strutt Everard, a butler, at Chesiston House, Kensington Court. Mr. Freke Palmer defended. Everard said he used to be in Major Phillips's service, and he was now in the service of Mrs. Phillips, who was no longer living with her husband. On the afternoon of Sept. 30 the major gained admittance to the house, and when witness confronted him and, putting his hands on him, said, "No major, you can't come in," the defendant struck him on the head and in the side with his fist, knocking him to the ground. The occupier of the house was Mrs. Lucena, Mrs. Phillips's mother, and he had received instructions not to admit the major to the house. In cross-examination, the witness said the major had befriended him, had lent him money, &c. He was discharged once for disobedience and taken back again, Mr. Palmer: The major has been in the habit of visiting this house for years?—Yes. And you, a butler, in this gentleman's service, had the impertinence to put your hands on him?—I was told not to allow him to enter. You know divorce proceedings are pending between the major and his wife?—Yes. And this incident has been dealt with by the judge?—Yes. Mr. Lane, K. C.: Had the butler been instructed to keep the major out? Mr. Palmer: It may be so, but the major was not aware of it. John Leidiard, an ex-police inspector, stated that he was especially employed to protect Mrs. Lucena and Mrs. Phillips from the molestations of Major Phillips. He witnessed the assault on the butler, and when the major endeavoured to enter the dining-room, after flinging the butler aside, witness put his arms round him, and said, "Major, major, you mustn't come further." The defendant looked surprised, turned, and walked quietly out of the house. In cross examination, the witness said both the ladies were in the house at the time. Mr. Palmer, in defence, stated that unhappy differences had sprung up between Major Phillips and his wife, and divorce proceedings were pending. Mrs. Phillips bringing a petition for divorce, and the major making counter allegations of infidelity. Mrs. Lucena, the mother-in-law, had been in correspondence with the major, and the latter, understanding that she was desirous of bringing him and his wife together, called at the house to see her. The butler, without telling the major that he had been instructed to prevent his entrance, put violent hands on him, and the major, of course pushed him away. As a matter of fact, the incident was dealt with by Mr. Justice Bray in Chambers, and an undertaking was given on the major's behalf that he would not visit the house again. Mr. Lane: That settles the matter as between the major and the two ladies, but not the matter between the major and the butler. Evidence having been given by the major, who incidentally observed that for 17 years he had been a visitor at the house, the magistrate observed that it was quite clear the butler only did his bare duty, and did it very mildly, in barring the major's approach. He suggested the case should be settled out of court. Mr. Palmer conferred with his client, and announced in a few minutes that the complainant had been satisfied, and would withdraw the summons.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 30th September 1905.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
Approximate earnings for week ending 29th July 1905— G I P Ry system.	Rs. 57,500	Rs. 3,53,761	Rs. 11,254	Rs. 6,02,515
I M R do ...	7,700	94,699	4,580	1,56,979
Total	75,100	4,48,460	15,834	7,59,494
Actuals for corresponding week 1905 ing 29th July 1904— G I P Ry system...	2,12,700	4,78,686	7,693	6,99,09
I M R do ..	51,619	1,29,017	798	1,81,464
Total....	2,64,328	6,07,743	8,491	8,80,562
Increase or (G I P R	+24 791	—1,24,935	+ 3,561	— 97,583
Decrease... (I M R...	+ 6,081	—24,348	— 3,782	— 24,484

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 7th Oct. 1905, on 50743 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,23,000	1,40,000	4,000	2,63,000
Or per mile of Railway	143	277	8	5331
For previous 3 week of half-year	14,91,0 5	0,50,928	40,822	25,91 885
Total for 4 weeks.	16,16, 75	21,90,928	44,822	33,60,985
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	1,13,739	1,96,906	824	3,11,060
Per mile of Ry. do.	225	390	2	617
Total to corresponding date do. ...	15,38,126	2 ,08,519	54,903	37,01,638

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 48,060
Increase to date ..... " 1,59,347

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 22rd September 1905, on 111·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	4,000	72,000	.....	17,000
Or per mile of Railway	28	.....	.....	120
For previous 1 week of half-year	63,464	1,97,535	790	2,50,184
Total for 2 weeks...	67,464	2,10,505	790	2,67,184
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,339	10,945	745	14,921
Per mile of Ry. do.	22	78	5	106
Total to corresponding date do.	51,507	1,18,428	2,405	1,67,691

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 2,079
Do. to date ..... " 99,493

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following is the Opium Revenue to date com are with the Estimates for the year 1905-1906 :—

Latest Month.

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In June 1905— Bengal	56,00,000	61,32,900	5,32,900	.....
In May 1905— Bombay	5,00,000	3,24,300	.....	1,75,700
Total.....	61,00,000	64,57,200	3,57,200	.....

3 Sales of Bengal opium and 2 months' pass duty in opium exported from Bombay :—

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of June 1905— Bengal	1,68,00,000	1,82,48,625	14,48,625	.....
To end of May 1905— Bombay.....	11,00,000	5,36,700	.....	5,63,300
Total.....	1,79,00,000	1,87,85,325	8,86,325	.....

"Toaditer serveel miletri geizat lahar." This is not a Magyar proverb. At any rate an intelligent postal official, who found these strange words written on a postal cover did not so interpret them. He made them to read: "To Editor, Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore." We are holding the postal cover at the disposal of the Punjab Education Department, observes our contemporary.

Floriline—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs is delicious to the taste, and the great at toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farrington Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Nidderdale, 2721 tons, Captain J C Alexander, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta in ballast.

The steamer Rain 726 tons Captain C. Mathisin, arrived in harbour on 29th instant from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

The steamer Shah Allum 1918 tons, Captain C Main arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Louis, 18th October with a cargo of sugar and 1 cabin and 11 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Nippon, 3698 tons, Captain L Soich, sailed on Saturday for Kobe with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Gisela, 2340 tons, Captain G Damianovich, sailed on Saturday for Trieste, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Onipenta, 3420 tons, Captain W H Hill, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The steamer Bengloe, 1933 tons, Captain H W Bee, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Yokohama 11th September, with a general cargo and rice.

The Hansa Line steamer Wildenfels, 3159 tons, Captain W Reising, sailed on the 8th instant for Calcutta via coast ports, with the same bottom cargo.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Alpine 2365 tons Captain J B Green arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow, 22nd September via Liverpool with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 457 tons, Captain H M Cathcush arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, 23 cases opium 227 horses and 6 cabin and 23 deck passengers.

The German East Africa Line steamer Reichstag 2698 tons Captain H. Thle arrived in harbour on Sunday from Durbands via Goa with a general cargo and 11 cabin and 100 deck passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Mozaffari, 1387 tons, Captain T L Melony, F R G S arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh 14th October with a general cargo, 248 horses and 76 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Nuddea, 1944 tons, Captain F D C Bowing arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon 14th October via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mrs Peper and infant and 13 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lings, 938 tons, Captain R J Rickford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 26th October with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Messrs Adamjee Peerbhoy, Currimjee Jafferji, Sarufally Mamoojee, A M Jeevanjee, Dossabhoy Khanbhoy, Allibhoy Adamjee, Saleymahomed Dosal, add 2 friends, Mr and Mrs Mahomedally, Mr Cameron, Mr Humphrey, Mr Harrison T K Bell, Heskell, Turner, Green, Miss Lyon, Mrs Tabbord and 253 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt Hood .....Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge....Comdr St John .....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Three Torpedo Boats.....Rayal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Oct. 28.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Eden (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Landaura	3116				M M & Co
Africa	1303	Faoquharton			M M & Co
Nevasa	1915	Evans			M M & Co
Glenlio	2849	Morris			W & G & Co
Kasara	505	Browning			M M & Co
Peninsular	2920	Palmer			P & O Co
Dumra	451	Seddu			M M & Co
Madura	2273	Morrison			M M & Co
Mohammadi	1252	Storey			B & P S N Co
Hosenee	903	Royan			B & P S N Co
Ormidale	2305	Hamilton			
Wildenfels	3659	Reising			Glade & Co
Pekin	2622	LeMare	Kobe	31-10	P & O Co
Nizam	2041	Corkhill			M & Co
Neptune	2187	Henderson			K N & Co
Bemo	1899	Guo			W & A G & Co
Tientsin	3590	Andrews	Stream	28-10	P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	City of Vienna	1979	Mosrison	K'chi	1-11	K N & Co
C & R	City of Madras	3048	Black	K'chi	29-10	K N & Co
H	Shah Azmer	1821	Bath	Jeddah		E Tajbhoy
L	Ponani	582	Mohamed	Repairing		Shji & Co
M	General	1410	Pens	Zanzibar	6-11	E Strand & Co
N	Clan Lindsay	2429	McMahon	Madras	29-10	F M & Co
O	Ahmadi	1640	Crooks	Jeddah	4-11	B & P S N Co
P	Gordon Castle	2821	Burt	Philadelphia	7-11	R A Willis
Q	Forest Brook	1729	Bidks	Baltimore	10-11	R A Willis
	Mohammadi	12 2	Storey	Jeddah	7-11	Shpd & Co
	Nidderdale	2731	Alexander			
	Mozaffari	1387	Molony			B & P S N Co

P. D. H. W.

Bahadurі	629	Fakeera	K'chi	31-10 Shpd & Co
Indravati	516	Mohamed	Bengar	31-10 Shpd & Co
Sabarmati	521	Ahmed	M'bre	30-10 Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Bengloe	1933	Bee	London	2-11 T M & Co
2	Circassia	4315	Haig	L'pool	2-11 W & A G & Co
3	Askehall	2762	Eoll	Antwerp	4-11 J Macintosh
4	Persia	2330	Mitchell	L'pool	4 11 W & A G & Co
7	Imperatrix	3553	Ghezo	Triceste	1-11 A L S NCo.
9	Simla	3828	Goldsmith	China	31-10 P & O Co
08 11	Warfels	1842	Roda	K'chi	31-10 Glade & Co
12	Moldavie	578	Gordon	London	11-11 P & O Co
15	Fazilka	2297	Alloh	Rangoon	9-11 M M & Co
16	Wharfedale	1881	Newton	A'werp	4-11 M M & Co
	Nuddea	1944	Dewing		M M & Co

V. D. H. W

Linga	943	Rickford

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

In the 'Comptes Rendus" M. Charles Deperet contends that biologists have been too hasty in making animal pedigrees. Various lines of descent have been traced, based on the progressive adaptation of a particular part, such as a limb, tooth, or bone. The ancestry of the horse has, perhaps, been worked out more completely than that of any other animal. Its evolution has been traced from Palæotherium in the Oligocene strata, through the Anchitherium and Hipperion, to the present day. But, according to Deperet, there is good reason to believe that neither Palæotherium, Anchitherium, nor Hipparion were in the direct line of the ancestry of the horse. Too little time is allowed, he contends for the horse to have been evolved from Palæotherium since Oligocene times. But it may well be asked, If these well-known fossil forms are not the ancestors of the horse, where are these to be looked for?

Messrs. Revill and Price have invented an ingenious arrangement for preventing skidding in motors. This apparatus is of simple construction, and is to be attached to the rear axle of the car. It carries a small trailing-wheel, which can be brought into contact with the ground by the driver and kept there as long as desired. Whenever the car commences to slip sideways the wheel rocks a pivot to which it is attached, and this motion brings to the ground a toothed gripping wheel, or set of wheels. These are held to the ground so long as any skidding impulse is received, and their action is to keep the car straight. As soon as the trailing wheel assumes its usually direct line the gripping wheels rise from the ground. While the trailing wheel is on the ground the action of the apparatus is entirely automatic. All that the driver has to do, is to lower the trailing wheel by means of a handle, when he comes to a dangerous bit of road.

M M. Henry and Bastien have been investigating the cause of senility in man, and have set forth their views in the "Comptes Rendus." It is due, they contend, to dehydration of the tissues, and consequent mineralisation. And this dehydration, or loss of water, is brought about by the diminishing activity of certain ferments, whose work it is to fix water chemically on the nutriment, and thus render it assimilable. When their activity diminishes a part of the water now held in the tissues by capillary action only tends to evaporate and hence the dehydration. A further result of the growing in activity of the ferments is loss of weight. The cause of senility being thus known the co operation of chemist and biologist should be able to suggest a remedy. It is to be noted, however, that science has hitherto shown itself more skilful in finding out the cause of the various ills of life than in providing cures.

It has been known now for some time that many of the higher plants depend to a large extent on the lower for their supplies of nitrogen. On the roots of the kidney bean and other leguminous plants numerous little tuber-like growths may be seen. These are caused by nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and the fixed to nitrogen is afterwards used by the plant. Mr. G. T. Moore, of the United States Department of Agriculture, makes some important additions to our knowledge of the subject. He finds that, if grown in introgenous media, these bacteria lose their power of fixing nitrogen, and also of infecting leguminous plants; while in non-nitrogenous media they retain both these properties. This probably explains the previous failure of the attempts to supply cultures of the organisms to be used by growers. Mr Moore, however, has devised a method by which cultures of one of these nitrogen-fixing bacteria can be put up and distributed. They are grown in nitrogen-free media, and dried on cotton wool immersed in the culture. These are sent out along with packages of nutrient salts. The grower who wishes to use them must first make a culture with the materials provided, and then use this to inoculate the soil.

The gum which exudes from the fruit of Macrozamia, an Australian plant, has been found by Mr. Greig Smith to be of bacterial origin. In the first place, a thin slice of the gum examined under the microscope was found to contain a short rod-shaped bacillus. From a portion of the stalk of the fruit an organism was isolated by culture. A gum was then prepared from the slime formed by the growth of the microbe, which was found to resemble the natural gum. By the action of water, it gave the same sugarlike body. Hence it was concluded that the bacillus is the producer of the gum.

The sensation at the International Congress on Tuberculosis, at Paris, was Professor von Behring's announcement of a new remedy. With the failure of Dr. Koch's vaccine fresh in mind, the public will probably receive with sceptical reserve the statement that the new "cure" is derived from the virus of tuberculosis. Professor Behring's extremely "guarded" statements give an air of mystery to the discovery which is not altogether in the true spirit of science. The remedy has not yet been tried on the human subject, though it is said to have been successfully applied to animals.

Some interesting experiments bearing on the subject of the development of spines in plants have been carried on by Dr. L. Cockayne. The plant experimented on, is a New Zealand shrub, popularly known as Wild Irishman, which abundantly furnished with long, sharp spines. The young plants were removed, when the spines were beginning to be formed to a moist chamber, where they were allowed to grow. There they maintained the leafy, spineless habit characteristic of seedlings, showing that a certain amount of dryness is necessary for the formation of spines.

The property possessed by plants of growing towards or away from the light is known as positive or negative heliotropism. And experiments have been recently tried by Malisch to determine whether the emanations of radium produce a like effect. Seedlings of lentils, peas, and vetches were exposed to radium rays, but no heliotropism was observed. When, however, the radium was mixed with zinc blende which under these conditions becomes phosphorescent, the seedlings bent round at right angles towards it. It has thus been shown that radium only produces heliotropism in an indirect manner.

Type-writing by telegraph was the subject of a important paper read by Mr. D. Murray at the session of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. The message to be transmitted and type-written at the receiving station is first punched on a paper strip or tape. The tape, being fed forward in the usual way operates a set of signals, which are sent to the receiving stations. Here they are caused to produce a second perforated tape, the exact duplicate of the first. An ingenious arrangement enables this tape to work a type-writer. A speed of 200 words a minute could be maintained, but as this would be too great a strain for any type-writer, 120 words is the maximum allowed. The instrument is now in use on several English lines. It was originally intended as a means of setting type by telegraph, and can be modified for that work.

Comment was made nearly two years ago, upon the unfortunate state of medical education in London, the enormous and progressive decrease in the number of students, and the general inadequacy of the standard of teaching and of examination in certain subjects. The argument, which is simply this: that the various hospital schools have hitherto attempted to provide complete courses for the medical curriculum, each little school having its lecturer in physics, biology, and so forth, subjects which might be taught just as well a hundred miles away from any hospital. These useless and harmful luxuries cost money, and the various schools were, and are cutting each other's throats in the attempt to perpetuate a system which is grossly to the public disadvantage in every conceivable way. Lately an investigation was made into the financial relations of the teaching hospitals with their schools and the habit of supporting the schools by aid from the hospital funds was condemned. The bad old system which has already done harm enough, as the initiated know, is now breaking up. Of course, it has to go, of course, the time will come when the preliminary sciences, daily becoming more and more important to the physician and the surgeon, will be adequately taught under the immediate direction of what promises soon to be a serious educational force—the University of London. Some are concerned more with their own honour and glory than with the care of the sick poor or the advance of knowledge. Others are committed to colossal schemes which have nothing but sentimentality to recommend them. But the Westminster Hospital and St. George's Hospital are the pioneers in the important reform which has been referred to. From henceforth each is to be a clinical school—a school of medicine proper. Certain of their rivals may continue their futile and costly attempts to do work which is really none of their business, but these two propose to confine their efforts to medicine and the medical sciences—the others may give indifferent teaching in metallurgy and the principles of the steam engine, if they will. Much praise is due to the two institutions which have led the way in the desired reform. Perhaps some day, London will rejoice, after all, in that great institute the proposal for which has been approved by every competent authority, wherein the preliminary and intermediate sciences will be taught by men of the very highest standing in the subject they teach, and where the equipment of laboratories and the like will be the very best that can be obtained. If a discriminating public will follow the example of the generous givers who have paid for the excellent advertisements of St. George's Hospital in the "Times," and will favour the schools, which are making for progress, the goal will be the sooner reached.

F. & C. OSLER,
BOMBAY

Electric Light Engineers.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Highest Grade Materials only used.

Expert European Supervision.

E.2036

Electric Light Fittings.

Public Buildings, Private Houses, Banks, Showrooms, Offices, &c., Installed throughout with Electric Light and Electric Punkhas for connection with the Mains of the Bombay Electric Supply Co.

Electric Fittings of Osler's own Manufacture.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON APPLICATION.

"I found LEMCO of immense service during the journey, it was light of weight, "went into small space and possessed relatively great nourishing value."—
Dr. SVEN HEDIN, *in Central Asia and Tibet.*

NO KIT IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

LEMCO

The original and only genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

YOU!

You who are weak and ailing, gloomy and despondent.

LET ME TALK TO YOU.

I have cured thousands of others, why not you?

If you cannot call, send for my books, they will be sent you by return post, free of charge.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
128 pages, cloth board covers, illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.

ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d. sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 128 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!
Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with
ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK
(RUBBING-BASES PAIN HANDBOOK)
206 pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge, both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—*London Daily Express.*

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book:—
1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S
UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.

THE CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx," is a good useful Glass and measures only 4⅞ inches by 2½ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

ALL SEEKING TO ASSIST THE HOME
WE RECOMMEND THE
AUTOMATIC KNITTER
Unsurpassed for Family or Business Use.

RAPIDLY KNITS SOCKS, STOCKINGS, UNDERCLOTHING, AND FANCY GOODS.
The most complete Knitter on the Market.
BRITISH MADE.
Write— EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
BOM, 67, Southwark Street, LONDON, England.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas Can be had at the "Bombay Bombay Gazette Office.

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

Egerton Burnett's Royal ETB Serges

Look well, and are for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, in Navy Blue, Cream, Black, Crimson, Purple, Grey, &c. Various Prices, and in Light Weights.

TROPICAL TWEEDS, DRESS FABRICS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, &c.
TAILORING, to Measure. Ladies' Costumes from 25/-; Skirts from 10/-;
Blouses from 8/-; Girls' Dresses from 9/-;
Men's Suits from 35/-; Boys' Suits from 10/6, &c.
Patterns, with Self-Measurement Forms and Price Lists, Post Free. Any length Sold. Special Rates for Exportation.

Address: EGERTON BURNETT LTD., INDIAN WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON, SOM., ENGLAND.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry*.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S.
A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.
"MAKES HOME, SWEET HOME IN DEED."
None Genuine without the Signature of Scrubb & Co. on each Bottle.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson *are upon every GENUINE Bottle.*
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to [illegible]
(Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

S. & H. HARRIS'
SADDLE SOAP.

Sold by all Saddlers and Store-Keepers

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING. LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

&

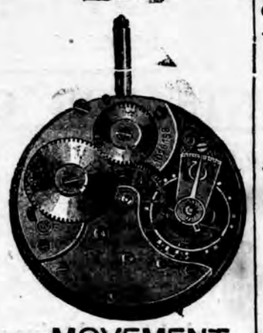
GUARD'S SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.

MEDIUM SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 20.
SILVER „ 30.

SMALL SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.
SILVER, „ 30.

THE MODERN,
KEYLESS LEVER
WATCH.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.



MOVEMENT.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS, OR DIRECT FROM

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, 11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

FRESH GOODS—
EVERY FORTNIGHT.

TELEPHONE No. 175.

NEW SEASONS CHEESES NOW ARRIVING.

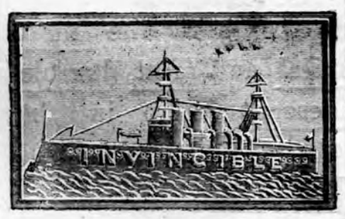
ENGLISH CHESHIRE	REAL	Rs. a. ...per lb.	1 0
GRUYERE	Finest Swiss	... „ „	1 0
CHEDDAR LOAF	ENGLISH	... „ „	0 14
Double GLOSTER	„	... „ „	0 14
AMERICAN Cheshire		... „ „	0 14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lbs. each)		... „ „	0 12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)		...per lb.	1 2
„ „ Bellies 12-16 lb. „ („ „)		... „ „	1 0
☞ Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra. ☜			
HAMS—Finest quality "Cumberland" 7 to 24 lb. each (in Canvas)		... „ „	1 2
„ „ Cooked and Ready for table		... „ „	2 0
„ „ „ Cut in Slices		... „ „	2. 8

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

GEO. ANGUS & CO.,
LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting,
Raw Hide Gears, &c.
CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand).
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.
All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.
Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

PANDIT
D. GOPALACHARY'S
AYURVEDIC
PLAGUE
REMEDIES

A POSITIVE cure for all sorts of Plague Fevers and Buboes.

Haimadipanakam, mixture for all kinds of Plague Fever, in 2 sizes, Price Re. 1 and 10 Ans.

Satadhouta Ghritam, to be rubbed over the Plague Bubo, in 2 sizes, Price As. 12 and 8.

Testimonials.

The Under-Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Mr. Anantaswamy Rao, says: "I found the mixture miraculously efficacious."

The Dt. Forest Officer, Gordon Hadfield Esq., Ooty, says: "Out of 40 plague cases I treated, 37 got all right. These medicines were most excellent and efficacious."

Robert Bake, Esq, Kullakamby, writes on 13-6-04: ".....The ointment has the effect of dissolving the bubo, which is a great boon where medical aid is not procurable....."

Numerous other testimonials.

All other Ayurvedic medicines always in stock. Catalogue of medicines post free on application.

Pandit D. Gopalacharlu, Ayurvedic Doctor and Senior Physician, S. K. P. D., Hospital; Professor, S. K. P. D., Ayurvedic College, Madras; and Examiner, Mysore Ayurveda Vidvat Examinations.

THE MADRAS.
AYURVEDIC LABORATORY,
58, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED
SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions)*, *APERIENT (slow purgative)*, *DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters:—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

HORLICK'S
DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS
MALTED MILK

A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD,

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking.
It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Better than Cod-liver Oil.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

PROMOTES APPETITE.

AIDS DIGESTION.

BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM.

Angier's Emulsion is better than Cod-liver Oil because it is pleasant to take, agrees with the most delicate stomach and aids digestion instead of disturbing it. It is better, too, because it has healing and curative virtues which Cod-liver Oil does not possess, and which make it of far greater efficacy in the treatment of lung affections and wasting diseases, and for building up the system after fevers or any serious illness.

Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES)

Angier's Emulsion is at once a healing remedy, an aid to nutrition and a powerful tonic. In it we secure the healing, curative properties of our specially purified petroleum, combined with the tonic properties of the hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It is a perfect Emulsion almost like cream, and is pleasant to take either alone or in any agreeable beverage. Angier's Emulsion is prescribed by the medical profession throughout the entire English-speaking world, and is largely used in the hospitals. As petroleum is not animal oil, it is acceptable to all castes. Furthermore, in its preparation the Emulsion is untouched by hand.

CAUTION.—Do not risk disappointment or worse by trying imitations made with ordinary petroleum. Be sure to get Angier's. In three sizes; of Chemists and Bazaars.

THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 31 & 32 SNOW HILL, LONDON, ENG.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS
Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by
W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

Icilma

Is a Natural Water that has a Marvellous Vitalizing Action on the Skin.

Icilma Water is the most Rapid and Painless Remedy for Styes, Sore Eyes, Children's Irritations, Chilblains, Chaps, Nettle-Rash, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, and Insect Stings. Prevents and Cures Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Eczema, and Irritations from Heat, Riding, or Weakness.

Icilma Fluor Cream contains no grease, and its refreshing and cleansing virtues make the Skin Healthy Transparent, Free from Wrinkles and Superfluous Hair, and give a lovely clear complexion that needs no powder.

Icilma Soap is invaluable for hard or brackish water, and for all Skin Irritations; it is a revelation of what a Soap can be. The marvellous healing and beautifying powers, the soothing effects when tired, irritated, or warm, the absolute harmlessness of Icilma make it a necessity in every home and to every traveller.

ARMY AND NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

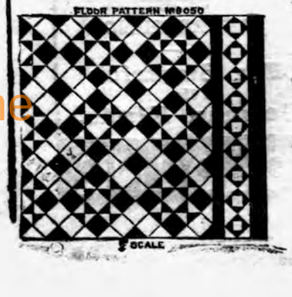
FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Soothing, Healing, and Emollient in its effects; it removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, produces a Softness, and Delicacy of the Face, Neck, Hands and Arms, and imparts a Matchless Beauty to the Complexion unobtainable by any other mean warranted Harmless.

Bottles, 2/3 and 4/6, sold by Stores, Chemists, and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

For impure and unhealthy skin its Curative and Medicinal properties are unrivalled; nothing equals it; the official stamp proves this.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

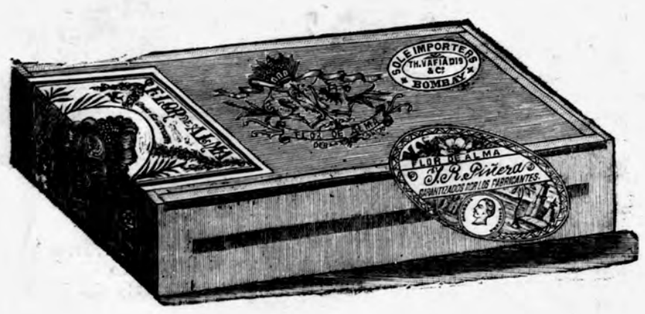
MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decorations.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate, M

Digitized with funding from the Government of India on 07 July, 2017

THE BEST HAVANA CIGARS.

MOST SUITABLE FOR THE ROYAL SEASON.



FLOR DE ALMA in Silver Foil per box of 25	Rs.	4 0
VERA FLOR, Fine in Gold Foil „ „ „ „	„	6 8
REGALIA DEL ROY „ „ „ „	„	12 8
BOUQUET ELEGANTE „ „ „ „	„	11 0

Expressly Manufactured for

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

General Tobacconists,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

FEED YOUR CHILDREN

(when weaned)

ON

Robinson's PATENT GROATS.

"A FINE POWDER"

A GREAT PROMOTER OF THE GROWTH OF BONE AND MUSCLE.

(To be used with Milk.)

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON.

Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

53, 54, 55, Fetter Lane, London, England,

Manufacture every description of High-class Athletic Goods.

Write for FREE Illustrated Art Catalogue, containing Full Particulars and Information concerning

Cricket	Tennis	Golf	Dumb Bells
Quoits	Basket Ball	Bowls	Lacrosse
Clubs	Roller Skates	Hockey	Boxing, &c.

WORKMANSHIP & MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

HIGH-CLASS ATHLETIC GOODS.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

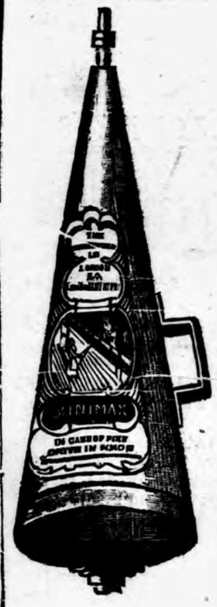
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE



MINIMAX HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

FOR HOUSES, MILLS, FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Half the Price and Weight, Double the Efficiency and Handiness, and the most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus

SPECIAL CHEMICALS USED FOR GENERATING VAPOR.

NO PUMPS, NO HOSE, AUTOMATIC.

EXTINGUISHES OIL, CELLULOID, PETROLEUM, TAR, BENZINE.

Guaranteed to remain in Working Order For Any Length of Time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION:—

MINIMAX is self acting.
MINIMAX destroys all smoke.
MINIMAX can be used by any one, even lady or child.
MINIMUM of price, weight and size.

MINIMAX always ready for immediate use.
MINIMAX requires only one hand to hold.
MINIMAX weighs only 13 lbs. when full.
MAXIMUM of simplicity and effect.

Price complete— each Rs. 37-8, Refills Rs. 5,
Packing and Carriage Extra.

Sole Agents in India **MARCKS & Co., Ld.,** BOMBAY AND POONA

Sub-Agent, D. W. HOUGHTON, 37, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE LAMPWAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

69, Esplanade Road

We are Manufacturers of HIGH CLASS AND OFFER YOU the largest possible selection at Manufacturers' Prices.

ELECTRIC FITTINGS

OUR DESIGNS ARE THE LATEST.

OUR FINISH THE BEST.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

6, Esplanade Road.

We stock hundreds of patterns of ELECTROLIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND FLOOR-STANDARDS, CEILING LIGHTS ETC.

from the cheapest to the best style.

Our "BRILLIANT" Incandescent Lamp is the most economical and most durable Incandescent Lamp in the Market.

We stock also a variety of FIRST CLASS

ELECTRIC FANS,

Ceiling, Desk and Bracket types.

Inspection of our Showrooms respectfully invited.

Estimates and Illustrated Price List free.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Mosquito bites,

and the attacks of other insects can be easily prevented by the use of

CALVERT'S

20 per cent.

CARBOLIC SOAP.

It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and so is powerfully antiseptic, giving too a pleasant freshness to the skin, so much appreciated in hot climates.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder

(15% Carbolic)

offers a safe and simple method of destroying bad odours, and keeping fevers and other infectious diseases away. Ants, other insects and reptiles avoid places where this powder is freely used.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING

For Textile, Flour & other Mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

---

68 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Wholesale Prices, Cycles, Motors, Accessories. 5,000 new and second-hand machines actually in stock. Cycles from £2 10s. B.S.A. and Rudge machines. Never such bargains offered. Agents Wanted. Send for Lge Price List Free.

FREE TO CYCLISTS

Every Accessory, Frames, Tyres, Wheels, &c. 30 per cent. less than other makers.

Hamilton & Co. Weston-s-Mare, England.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, 4 Apollo Lane, Rampart Row, Fort

AGENTS: LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C. Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli. CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.